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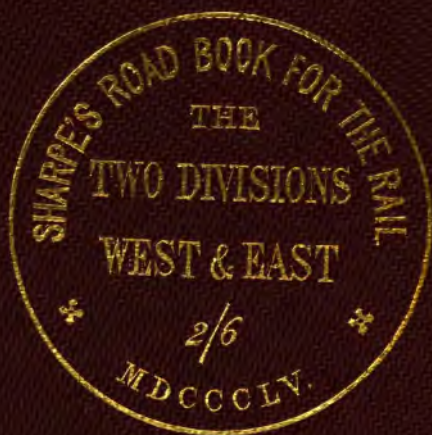
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SHARPE'S
ROAD-BOOK FOR THE RAIL;

WESTERN DIVISION,

INCLUDING

THE LINES SOUTH OF THE THAMES,

AND COMPRISING

THE SOUTH WESTERN, SOUTH EASTERN,
BRIGHTON AND SOUTH COAST, GREAT WESTERN, NORTH AND
SOUTH WALES, LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN,
AND NEIGHBOURING LINES;

UPON A SCALE OF

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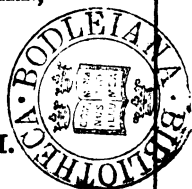
TOWNS, VILLAGES, PRINCIPAL SEATS, HISTORICAL LOCALITIES, TUNNELS,
VIADUCTS, AND OTHER OBJECTS OF INTEREST ON THE ROUTE.

Trinculo. We steal by line and level, an't like your grace.
Stephano. I thank thee for that jest; here's a 'shilling' for't: wit shall not
go unrewarded while I am king of this country. *Steal by line and level* is an
excellent pass of pate; there's another 'shilling' for't.

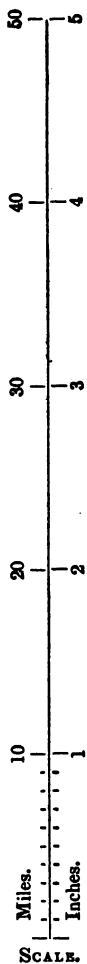
SHAKESPEARE—*Tempest.*

LONDON:
DAVID BOGUE, FLEET STREET.

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THE present Road Book is designed as a companion to the Traveller by Rail, to whom the Coachman on the box-seat—that almost extinct paragon of civility and information—is no longer accessible. The plan of the work is obvious; it is an adaptation of the old *Road Book* to the new system of locomotion; with this advantage, that the mileage being laid down to a uniform scale (as in the margin), the road-side, or tabular, portion of the work, is almost equivalent to a Map. Descriptions, throughout, run evenly with mileage, page for page; which, though done in outline, may possibly furnish topics for incidental remark, as the train sweeps along. With this brief introduction we respectfully commend our little Guide to the notice and approval of the Reader.

For the convenience of Travellers the work is divided into two Sections, or Divisions—

- I. The Western Division, including the lines South of the Thames.
- II. The Eastern Division, including those North of the Mersey.

The two Divisions of the Work, in one, present a descriptive view of the *Railways of England and Wales*, as far as Glasgow and Edinburgh, upon a uniform scale throughout.

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THE
RAILWAYS




OF
ENGLAND

London — Southampton — Osborne

[South Western	Up	FROM	Dwn	Railway.]
Station for Milbank, over the nine-arched iron bridge. Richmond $8\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	WATERLOO Vauxhall → RICHMOND and WINDSOR Clapham Common	— 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Brixton 1 mile. Stockwell 1 m. Denmark Hill 2 miles
Station for Battersea 1 mile. Wandsworth 1 m. Streatham $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	74 $\frac{1}{2}$		4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Clapham 1 m. Baltham 1 m. Brixton Hill 2 miles
Station for Mitcham 2 miles. Morden 2 m. Roehampton 2 miles	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wimbledon	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Merton $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Garret 1 m. Tooting $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Coombe Wood $\frac{3}{4}$ mile	69	Malden	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Malden Church $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Kingston 1 m. Norbiton 1 m. Hampton Court 3 m., by rail.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	KINGSTON → Hampton Court Esher and Claremont	12 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Talworth $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Long Ditton $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Thames Ditton $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. E. Moulsey $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	Walton	17	Station for Hersham $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Burwood Park 1 mile
Station for Walton 1 mile. Shepperton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weybridge	19	Station for Wisley 2 miles
Station for Oatlands $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	58	→ Addlestone	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Ottershaw 3 miles
Station for Ham $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	→ CHERTSEY	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Lyne 2 miles. Longcross 4 miles
Station for Laleham ferry $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Thorpe $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	WOKING junc. → GUILDFORD and ALTON →	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Woking Church $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Pirford 2 m. New-ark Abbey ruins $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ripley $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Send 3 m. Sutton Park 3 m. Pirbright 4 m. Worplesdon 4 m. — By rail, to Guildford Junction 6 m. Godalming $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ash Junction, (for Alton,) $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Horsell 1 mile. Chobham 3 m. Bisley 3 m. Knap Hill 3 m. Windlesham 6 miles				
All this part of the line runs through a dreary heath of sandy ridges and Wealden clay, in which fossil plants are found.				
Station for Frimley $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Hawley 2 m. Sandhurst $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bagshot 5 miles	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	Farnborough	33	Behind the sandy ridges on the left is Farnham Castle, Bishop of Winchester, 7 m.
Station for Elvetham $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Minley 2 m. Yateley 3 miles	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fleetpond	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Crookham 2 miles. Dogmersfield 3 m. Crowtham 4 miles
Station for Hartley Wintney $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Mattingley $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bramshill Park, Sir J. Cope, Bt. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Heckfield, Mr. Speaker Lefevre, 4 m. Strathfieldaye, Duke of Wellington, 6 m. Tilney Hall $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Winchfield	39	Station for Dogmersfield Park, Sir J. H. Mildmay, Bt., 1 mile. Odiham $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Rotherwick 4 m. Grewell 3 m. Nateley Scures $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Long Sutton 4 m. Upton Grey 4 m. Warnborough 5 miles
Station for Chatham $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. The Vine, W. Shute, Esq.,	31	Shapley → Tunnel 282 feet BASINGSTOKE → ANDOVER	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Hackwood Park, Lord Bolton, 1 mile.

2 m. Worling 2 m. Sherborne St. John's 3 m. Wootton St. Lawrence 3½ m. Ewhurst 4 m. Manydown 4 m. Oakley Hall 4½ m. Ash 5½ miles. Andover 18½ m., by rail.					Cliddesden 1½ m. Herriard Pk., G. Jervoise, Esq., 3m. Farleigh Wallop 3 m. K. mpsot Ho. 3 m. Ellisfield 3 m. Dummer 4 m. Nutley 4½ m. Chalk begins about the 50th mile
Station for Hunton 2½ m. Wunstou 2½ m. Bullington 3½ m. Freefolk 4 m. Whitchurch 4 m. Tufton 4 m. Hurstbourne House, Earl of Portsmouth, 5 m. Andover 8 m. Weyhill 11 miles	20½	Three  Tunnels 200 to 250 feet Andover Road	58		Station for E. Stratton Pk. 1½ miles. Woodmancote 2 m. Mitcheldever 2 m. Popham 2½ m. Northington 3½ m. Chilton Candover 4 m. Swarraton 4½ m. Preston Candover 5 m. Alresford 7 miles
Station for Week 1 mile. Littleton 2 m. Lainston 2 m. Sparaholt 2½ m. Hursley, where Rich. Cromwell lived, 3 m. Crawley 4½ m. Stockbridge 6½ miles	12½	WINCHESTER	66½		Station for Abbot's Worthy 1 mile. Chilcomb 1 m. Easton 2 m. Twyford 2 m. Morestead 2½ m. Martyr's Worthy 3 m. Avington 3½ m.
Station for Stoneham 1½ miles. Cranbury 2 m. Otterbourne 2 m. Chilworth 3m.	5½	Bishopstoke	73½		Station for Durdridge 2 m. S. Stoneham 2 m. W. End 2 m. Darley 2½ m. Upham 4m.
NETLEY ABBEY ruins, covered with ivy, among groves of ash and other picturesque trees, are three miles S.E., overlooking Southampton Water,—an inlet, about seven miles long, with flattish, though well-wooded shores.	—	SOUTHAMPTON	78½		At the mouth of "the Water" is Calshot Castle, one of Henry the Eighth's forts for the protection of the coast. Beyond this is the Solent, appearing like an inland lake, with the beautiful coast of the Isle of Wight to the South.

Bishopstoke — Gosport — Osborne

[South Western	Up 16	FROM BISHOPSTOKE TO	Dwn —	Railway.]
Bishopstoke was a 'stoke' or seat of the Bishops of Winchester, to which see all the land as far as Waltham was given at the Conquest.				Waltham Chase, now in great part disafforested, was many years ago infested by a band of robbers, or "Waltham Blacks."
Station for Curdridge ½ m. Botley Church 1½ m. Burlesdon 3 m. Swanwick 3 m. Horend 4½ m. Hamble 5 m.	11	Botley	5	Station for Bishop's Waltham 3 miles. Waltham Chase 3 m. Wickham 3½ m. Upham 5 m. Soberton 6½ m. Corhampton 7 m.
Station for Crofton 2 miles. Titchfield 2½ m. St. Margaret's 2½ m. Hook 5 m.	5	Tunnel  600 yds. FAREHAM	11	Station for Upland ½ mile. Riche Court 1½ m. Boarhunt 1½ m. Ashland House 3 m.
At Gosport the Clarence Victualling-yard, where six-sided biscuits are made for the navy by machinery; and Haslar Naval Hospital for 2,000 invalids.	—	GOSPORT	16	Gosport is strengthened by heavy batteries towards Spithead. A steam floating bridge crosses Portsmouth Harbour to Point, which offers a lively scene when the fleet is here.

OSBORNE, the marine residence of Her Majesty the Queen, is about two miles beyond Cowes Yacht Station at the Medina's mouth,—a twelve mile steam-trip from Southampton, and one of seven miles from Gosport; the latter being the shorter and more usual passage for the Fairy Royal Yacht, through the anchorage at Spithead, where the grand naval review took place in presence of the Queen, 1853. Opposite Cowes is Norris Castle, near the water, all green with ivy. Higher up, on the edge of a ridge, are seen the

two campanile towers of the Royal Villa. It has been entirely rebuilt in the Italian style, and commands a noble prospect, overlooking the north side of the island, the Solent, Spithead, and the Hampshire coast. Ryde, Shanklin, Ventnor, and other delightful spots in the Isle of Wight, are well known; but to obtain proper notions of its attractive scenery, the visitor should walk along the Downs from Brading to Freshwater, and along the edge of Undercliff, and then make the circuit of it in the steamer.

OPENED from VAUXHALL to SOUTHAMPTON in 1840; the viaduct of two miles to Waterloo Road was built in 1848.

The line at first runs among houses; and skirts one corner of the grounds of Lambeth Palace on the *right*, a noble seat, chiefly in the Tudor style, much enlarged by Blore for the late primate. Lambeth Church, and the splendid towers of the new Houses of Parliament, are just visible over the chimneys.

VAUXHALL.—The famous pleasure gardens, on the *left*, which belonged to *Fulke de Breauté*, of King John's time; called Foxhall when Sir S. Morland, the scholar and mechanic lived here; but Spring Gardens at the period of Addison's visit with "Sir Roger de Coverley."

CLAPHAM COMMON, a pleasant spot on the slope of the gravel hills which stretch to Brixton, Balham, &c. From the new Battersea park to the *right*, a suspension bridge is making across to Chelsea Hospital. Leaving the Freemasons' School on the *left*, we come to—

WIMBLEDON, on one side of its common. The Park, seat of the Duke of Somerset, belonged formerly to Queen Catherine Parr, the Cecils, Lambert the republican general, the Duchess of Marlborough, who rebuilt it, and others. Wilberforce lived, and Horne Tooke died, here. Melrose, Duke of Sutherland.—Coombe Lodge, further on, was Lord Liverpool's seat.

MALDEN was the vicarage of Ruding, who wrote a learned book on the Coinage.

KINGSTON-ON-RAILWAY, in a pretty verdant cutting, is a new place, one mile from KINGSTON-ON-THAMES, a market town of 6280 inhabitants, built on the site of a Roman station, and for a time the favourite seat of the Wessex kings, several of whom were crowned here. The very stone on which they were inaugurated is to be seen, railed in, opposite the Town-hall, near Queen Anne's statue; it is a block of Bath stone, three and a half feet long. The new bridge leads over to Bushey Park, and—

HAMPTON COURT, which is open every day except Friday. Notice—Wolsey's beautiful Tudor-built hall, with its stained windows, tapestry, timber roof, &c.; *Lely's Beauties of Charles II.'s court*; many *Holbeins*; Raphael's seven cartoons which Rubens bought for Charles I.: the delightful gardens, with their avenues of elm, oak, and chestnut; the great *Hamburgh vine* in the grapehouse; William III.'s maze; and other attractions. Edward VI. was born here; and here a conference of divines was held before James I., which led to the authorized version of the Bible. Boyle Farm, Lord St. Leonard's.

ESHER, a pleasant spot, with several seats round it. Esher Palace, on the Mole, was rebuilt by Wolsey, whose well is by the road side. A turreted water-gate by William of Waynflete also remains. **CLAREMONT**, built by Lord Clive, belongs to the king of the Belgians, whose first wife, the Princess Charlotte, died here in 1817, and his father-in-law, Louis Philippe, in 1848. Moor Place is Lady Byron's seat. At West Moulsey, to the *right*, are Grove Place, Right Hon. J. W. Croker; and Apps' Court, which belonged to Cardinal Wolsey, and, later, to "Conversation" Sharpe, who used to keep, they say, a regular debtor and creditor account of his jokes and set speeches in society.

WALTON-ON-THAMES, has a long bridge over the river and meadow, with Cæsar's camp, and the Cowey stakes, by which he crossed the Thames in pursuit of the Britons; and an old buttressed church. Ashley Place, Sir H. Fletcher, Bt., in the Tudor style; Mount Felix, with Barry's campanile tower, Earl Tankerville. Lord Rodney was a native.—The railway passes through a sandy cutting, between Burwood Park (Sir R. Frederick, Bt.), and Oatlands (late the Duke of York's seat); to—

WEYBRIDGE, on the Wey, in the midst of heathy, open scenery. At the spire Church is Chantrey's monument to the Duchess of York. Firsgrove, Sir J. Easthope, Bt.—By the branch line, through ADDLESTONE and its meadows and gardens, you come to—

CHERTSEY, a market town of 6,020 inhabitants, so called after Cerdic, a Saxon. The church contains a monument of Charles Fox, who resided at St. Anne's Hill, close by. Cowley, the poet, died at Porch House, in the High Street. Another resident was the unfortunate Henry the Sixth, who lived at Hardwicke House, now a farm. Day wrote his "Sandford and Merton" at Anningsley. About five miles W. is Chobham Park, Sir D. Le Marchant, Bt., where Archbishop Heath, deprived at the Reformation, died. Its wide hilly Common, was the site of the encampment of the troops, sham fights, and reviews, in the summer of 1853.—Passing from Weybridge Station, you leave on the *left* St. George's Hill, a Roman camp, Wisley, (near Dr. Lushington's seat, Oakham Park), and reach—

WOKING Station, on a moor, of which a large tract is to be converted into a Necropolis for London and its crowded population. The line follows the Basingstoke canal, by Chobham Ridges to the *right*, to—

FARNBOROUGH, in *Hants*. Farnborough Hill, T. Longman, Esq.
FLEETPOND, a shallow lake of some

hundreds of acres, bordered on the *left* by Fox Hills.—Pass Shapley tunnel, and the road to ODHAM, two miles to the *left*. At the 46th mile is Old Basing on the London, to the *right*. Only a few fragments remain of Basing House, which the Marquis of Winchester defended for two years against the Roundheads, till Cromwell, in October 1645, carried it by storm after twenty hours' fighting, and burnt it to the ground.

BASINGSTOKE, a market-town of 4,260 inhabitants. The picturesque ruins on the *right* belong to the Holy Ghost Church, built in the later perpendicular English style, by Lord Sandys of the Vine (now the Shutes' seat), but unroofed, to make leaden balls, by the besiegers of Basing House. At the Sandys' grammar school, T. Warton the poet, a native, and Gilbert White were educated. A branch is now open from here to —

ANDOVER. See 'Later Lines,' page 105. This is a parliamentary borough sending two members, with a population of 5400. Its ancient Norman church was rebuilt, 1849. The Weyhill cattle fair is held in October. Leaving Basingstoke, after three short tunnels in the chalk, at the highest part of the line, you come to —

ANDOVER ROAD, the nearest station to that town. On the *left* is Stratton, Rt. Hon. Sir F. Baring, Bt., on the old Roman street from Silchester. The Grange, Lord Ashburton. — A tunnel of 500 feet, and several cuttings and embankments, bring you to the smooth chalk hills round —

WINCHESTER, which is the capital of the shire, and a parliamentary, municipal, and cathedral town, on the Itchen, with a population of 13,700, who return two members. Here King Edgar's Winchester bushel, and the "Liber de Wintonia," or great Domesday Survey, made by the Conqueror, and now at Westminster,

were kept. The Cathedral, outside, is plain and heavy, with a low Norman tower, but is remarkable for its length, 520 feet. The west front and nave deserve notice, also the effigies in the side chapels, Bishop Fox's screen, the Lady Chapel, where Queen Mary married Philip of Spain, the stone under which William Rufus was buried, boxes *said* to hold the ashes of the Saxon kings, St. Swithun's Gate, &c. In the town, *notice*—the beautiful Butter Cross, County Hall, with King Arthur's Round Table in it, Bridewell, on site of Hyde Abbey, where Alfred was buried; William of Wykeham's College; and the brick Barracks, near the station, which Charles II. began for a palace. A little further is the venerable hospital of St. Cross, (to the *left*, near St. Catherine's Hill), founded in King Stephen's day, in the Norman style. Here a piece of bread and a horn of beer have been given, for ages, to any wayfarer who asks for them.

BISHOPSTOKE station, close to the County Cheese Market.—Near is Stoneham Park, J. Fleming, Esq., on the Roman stone street to Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, the Hantune of the Saxons, now an important packet-station for the East and West Indies. It has a population of 35,300, who return two members. Some fine elms line the entrance from the London road. *Notice*—the old Bargate in High Street, with figures of giant Ascaparte and "Sir Bevis of Hampton;" the West and Bridle Gates, and other remnants of the old wall, 28 feet high; Domus Dei Hospital; St. Michael's part Norman church; the pier and harbour; and the floating bridge on the Itchen. Fifty steamers up to 3,200 tons burden compose the fleets of the two mail companies. The India mail sometimes amounts to 40 tons of letters and papers. A splendid new graving dock is 400 feet long.

Bishopstoke — Gosport

From Bishopstoke the branch to Portsmouth leads through a pleasant woodland tract, which was part of Waltham Chase.

BOTLEY, near the head of the Hamble river. William of Wykeham, died in 1404 at Bishop's Waltham, a small market-town, three miles to the *left*, where remains of his palace are yet seen. He took his designation from Wickham, a little further on. A tunnel of 600 yards leads to —

FAREHAM, at the head of Portsmouth Harbour, which appears, when its trees are in foliage and the tide is up, one of the prettiest places on the line. It is a bustling market town, of 3,450 inhabitants. Cam's Hall, Captain Delmé; at Uplands (J. Beardmore, Esq.) is a dining

room set off with old armour, &c. Titchfield, to the *right*, has the burial place of the Wriothesleys (Earls of Southampton), in whose old seat, now a ruin, rebuilt out of an abbey founded in 1231, Charles I. was found hid away after his escape from Hampton Court (1647), and was taken to Carisbrooke.

GOSPORT, the God's Port of King Stephen, who found refuge here in a storm, 1144, is a market town in a flat dull spot, fortified with ramparts and ditches. Population 7,410. Near it are the new marine barracks at Forton, with Priddy's Hard powder magazine, and two old forts close by. Trinity Church contains an organ brought from Canons, the famous seat of the Duke of Chandos.

[South	Up	FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO Blechynden	Dwn	Western.]
Short tun. before Blechn. Station for Milbrook $\frac{1}{2}$ mile Shirley $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bannister Ho. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile Stat. for Nntshalling $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Station for Bartley Regis 2 m. Cadnam 4 miles	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ 57 56	Redbridge Eling junc.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Freemantle $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, at the head of South- ampton Water. Station for Whimston $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Station for Eling $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Marchwood $\frac{3}{4}$ miles
Station for Lyndhurst 3 m. Cufnells 3 m. Minstead 4 m. The Canterton Oak $\frac{5}{8}$ m. Station for New Park $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Foxlease $\frac{2}{3}$ m. Alum Green 3 m. Boldre Wood Lodge 5 miles	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	LYNDHURST Road Beaulieu Road	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Farrington 3 miles. Didden 4 m. Hythe 6 miles Station for Beaulieu $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Boldre $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ebury $\frac{7}{8}$ m. Pawley $\frac{8}{9}$ miles
New Forest, which covers about 67,000 acres, and costs more than it pays to the crown, is to be enclosed and cultivated.	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Brockenhurst	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Boldre 2 miles. Pilley Street 3 m. Lyming- ton 4 m.; whence a steamer runs to Yarmouth, and a tele- graph cable to Osborne.
Station for Barley Park 2 miles. Good swine, small horses, asses, deer, etc. are reared in the Forest. Before Christmas squirrels are hunt- ed to make pies.	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	CHRIST CH. Road	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sway 5 m. Milford 7 miles Station for Hinton 3 miles. Shirley $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Milton 4 m. Bockhampton $\frac{4}{5}$ m. Hordle 6 m. Christchurch $\frac{6}{7}$ m. Bournemouth 9 miles
Station for Ashley $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Ellingham 2 m. Somerley, Earl Normanton, 2 m. Ib- blesley 3 m. Harbridge $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. Goerly 4 m. Fording- bridge 6 m. Godshill $\frac{6}{7}$ m. Cranborne $\frac{7}{8}$ m. S. Damer- ham 8 m. Breamore, Sir C. Hulse, Bt., $\frac{8}{9}$ miles	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ringwood	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Crowe $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Kingstone 2 m. Bistern Pk. 3 m. Avon 4 m. Sopley $\frac{5}{8}$ m. Winkton Ho. 6 m. Hern Pk. 6 m. Christchurch 8 m.; its fine white church is a mark for shipping in the Channel. Bournemouth $\frac{9}{10}$ m.; a pretty bathing place founded by the Gervises of Hinton-Admiral.
Station for Wimborne Minster 1 mile. Holt Chapel $\frac{2}{3}$ m. Kingston Ha. 3 m. Horton 4 m. Hinton Parva 4 m. Blandford $\frac{9}{10}$ miles	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	WIMBORNE	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Canford $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ham Preston 2 m. High Howe 3 m. Kingston $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W. Parley 4 m. Bourn- mouth $\frac{7}{8}$ miles
Station for Lytchet Min- ster $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Lytchet Ma- travers 4 m. Corfe Mullen 4 m. Morden $\frac{4}{5}$ m. Char- borough 6 miles	20	POOLE junction	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Hamworthy 1 mile. Upton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Poole 2 m., by rail. Parkstone 3 m. Browsea Castle 3 miles
Station for Cold Harbour 2 miles. Hyde $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Knowle 4 m. Filiols 4 m. Bloxworth $\frac{5}{8}$ miles	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wareham	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Arne $\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Church Knowle $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Corfe Castle 4 m. Swanage 6 m. Encombe Ho. 6 m. Stad- land Bay $\frac{6}{7}$ miles
Station for Heffleton 1 m. Longhorns $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Lower Stockley 3 m. Turnerspuddle 4 m. Bere Regis 5 miles	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wool	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for E. Stoke $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Winfrith Newburgh 3 m. E. Lulworth 3 m. Combe Keynes 4 m. W. Finesham 4 miles
Station for Morton 1 mile. Tinkleton 2 m. Affpuddle $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Tolpuddle 4 m. Ad- miston 4 m. Piddletown $\frac{4}{5}$ miles	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Morton	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Over Moigne 2 miles. W. Knighton $\frac{2}{3}$ m. Warmwell 3 m. Moig- nesdown $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. Chaldon 4 miles
Station for Osmington 5 m. Abbotsbury 8 m. Melcombe Regis and Weymouth 8 m. Portland 13 miles	—	DORCHESTER	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Charminster 1 mile. Winterborne Abbas 6 m. Frome Vanchurch 7 m. Cerne Abbey $\frac{7}{8}$ m. Brid- port 14 miles

Reigate — Guildford — Reading

9

[R. G. & S.]	Up 46	FROM REIGATE junction TO Reigate Town	Dwn —	Eastern.]
Station for Buckland $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Gattton Park 1 mile	44		2	Station for Salmons Cross 1 mile. Hartwood $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Leigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Headley Grove 2 mi. s. Walton on the Hill $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	41	Betchworth	5	Station for Providence 1 mile. Ewood Pond 3 miles
Station for Box Hill $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	39	Box Hill	7	Stat. for Betchworth Pk. 1.
Station for Denbies 1 m.	38	DORKING (Before this, Boxhill tunnel, and the Mole viaduct 50 feet high.)	8	Station for Chart Pk $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Berry Hill Pk., C. Barclay, Esq., 1 m. Rookery 2 m. Wotton $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Tanhurst, near Leith Hill, 5 miles
Station for Netley Pl., E. Lomax, Esq., $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Albury Pl. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. and W. Horsley 3 m. E. Clandon 3.	33	Gomshall	13	Station for Abinger Hall, Lord Abinger, 1 mile Sutton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Holmbury 3 m. Ewhurst 5 miles
Station for Merrow 2 m. W. Clandon 3 miles	29	Chilworth	17	Station for Tangley $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Womersley $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Shalford tunnel passes under St. Catherine's Hill, etc.	27	Shalford	19	Station for E. Shalford 1 mile. Bramley 2 miles
Station for Stoke Park $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Merrow 2 m. Sutton Ho. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.; an Elizabethan seat, built 1530. W. Clandon, Earl Onslow, 3 m. Send Grove 3 miles	25	Shalford Tunnel GUILDFORD GODALMING	21	Station for St. Catherine's Hill $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Losley Pl. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Godalming 4 m., by rail. Puttenham 4 m. Pepperharrow, Viscount Middleton, 5 m.
Station for the Fox Hills $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Normandy 2 m. Henly Park 3 miles	19	Ash	27	Station for Poyle Pk. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Seal 2 m. Moor Pk. 3 m. Waverley Abbey $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Farnham 4 miles
Station for Frimley $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bagshot 5 miles	15	Farnborough	31	Station for Cove $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Aldersholt 4 miles
Station for Military College 1 mile. Bagshot 4 m.	13	Blackwater	33	Station for Hawley Ho. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Lower Minley $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Henniker's Lodge $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Caesar's Camp 3 m. S. Hill Pk $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Easthampstead 4 miles	11	Sandhurst	35	Station for Yateley 1 mile. Finchampstead $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Eversley 3 miles
Station for Pope's Cottage 2 miles. Billingbear, Lord Braybrooke, 2 m. Binfield Pl. 3 m. Binfield 3 m.; the beech woods about Binfield are charming. Warfield Pl. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles	7	WOKINGHAM	39	Station for Luckley 1 mile. Bear Wood Pk., J. Walter, Esq., M.P., 2 m. Banham 2 m. Arborfield 4 m. West Court 4 m. Swallowfield, Sir H. Russell, Bt., 5 miles
Station for Woodley Pk. 2 miles	—	Loddon viaduct Kennet viaduct READING	46	Station for Maiden Early Park. 2 miles

Ash — Farnham — Alton

[South	Up 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	FROM ASH junction TO	Dwn —	Western.]
Pottenham Priory, R. Sumner, Esq., 3 m. from Ash, under the Hog's Back.				Henley Pk., H. Halsey, Esq., 3 m. from Ash.
Station for Farnham Castle, Bishop of Winchester, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. It was rebuilt by Bp. Morley, at the Restoration; and has many portraits of the various holders of the see Weyburn 1 m. Aldersholt 2 m. Clare Ho. 2 m. Cranford 3 m. Bentley 4 miles	9	FARNHAM	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Moor Pk. hydropathic establishment 1 m. Farnham Common $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Waverley Abbey $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Frensham 3 m. Seal $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Elstead 4 m. Devil's Punch Bowl, on Hind Head Common, 6 m.; a healthy, attractive spot, with several fine points of view.
Station for Alresford 9 miles	—	ALTON	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Petersfield 10 miles

FROM Southampton the rail runs along the N. shore of Southampton Water, past Milbrook and BLECHYNDEN, to —

REDBRIDGE, at the mouth of the Test, which comes down from Romsey. Eling to the left, stands on the edge of the *New Forest*; which was enclosed by the Conqueror, whose passion for hunting was so great, that the Saxon chroniclers (his enemies) say he destroyed many churches to extend the bounds, and "loved the red deer as if he had been their father." The ground is not hilly; but it embraces much picturesque and even wild scenery, where for ages everything has been left to nature.

LYNDHURST, to the right, in the heart of the Forest. William Rufus, according to tradition, was killed by Tyrrel's arrow at Stoney Cross (near Canterton), and his body picked up by Purvis a charcoal-burner, whose descendant, of the same trade and name, died not many years ago. Cuffnells, formerly seat of Sir George Rose.

BEAULIEU or 'Bewley,' to the left, at the head of a creek, has the walls of K. John's priory, where Margaret of Anjou and Perkin Warbeck found sanctuary.

BROCKENHURST. Here are tumuli, and a Norman church, with the zig-zag moulding, etc. To the left is Boldre, once the vicarage of Gilpin, whose works on Forest scenery, etc. were indebted to the examples he found here. Further to the left is Lymington, a pleasant bathing-place, and a parliamentary borough, with a population of 5,280, who return two members. There is a pillar to Sir H. B. Neale, of Walsingham.

CHRISTCHURCH, to the left is another market town and parliamentary borough, at the Avon's mouth, with 7,480 inhabitants, who return one member. Its venerable priory church is the chief attraction; 311 feet long, and combining various styles from the Norman downwards. Parts of the Castle keep are also left. Heron Court, Earl of Malmesbury.

RINGWOOD, a market town on the Avon (population 3,900) on the ring or border of New Forest, having an old church and good ale breweries.

WIMBORNE, in Dorset., a market town of 2,300 population, on the little *Wim burn*. The old cruciform Minster, lately restored, is a mixture of Norman and subsequent styles, containing a few brasses, canopied stalls, etc., with lines by Prior (who is claimed as a native) on Ettricke the antiquary. The tithes, worth nearly 3000l. belong to the Corporation. At Kingston Lacy, Rt. Hon. G. Banks, is an Egyptian obelisk, brought from Philoe. Canford Lodge, Sir J. Gueat, Bt., where Queen Adelaide spent the season of 1844.

POOLE, two miles from the line, has a population of 9,250, returning two members. It

is well built; and contains an ancient Town Hall, with a gate of Rich. III.'s time. The shallow harbour is crowded with islands, having Isle of Purbeck to the south; and is subject to two tides in twelve hours. Grain, pottery, and pipe-clay are the chief exports.* In Edward III.'s time, it fitted out four ships for the siege of Calais, and Wareham three more. Charles X. landed here at the Revolution of 1830. Lytchet House, Sir Claude Scott, Bt.

WAREHAM, a market town of 3,080 inhabitants, and once a port in Poole harbour, but now two miles from the sea. Along with Corfe Castle it returns one member. It is hemmed in with ramparts. Salmon were once caught here, and here Horace Walpole was born. To the left, four miles, on the oolite ridge which runs through Purbeck Isle, is **CORFE CASTLE**, so called from the strong Saxon fortress built here 970, in which Edward the Martyr was stabbed by his step-mother, Elfrida. K. John starved twenty-two Poitou gentlemen to death in it. Edward II was kept here before his removal to Berkeley. It is further memorable for the six weeks' defence made by Lady Banks in 1642, in behalf of Charles I.; for which Fairfax dismantled it three years after. The gate, keep, and two or three leaning towers are left.—The coast about St. Alban's Head, and Lulworth (J. Weld, Esq.) is made up of cliffs and inlets of great beauty.

WOOL, to the left, near Bindon Abbey.

MORTON, or Moreton, House to the right, J. Frampton, Esq.

DORCHESTER, on the Frome, near the South Downs, is the capital of Dorset, and a parliamentary borough (population 6,390), returning two members, and taking its name from its position on a stream or Water (*dior*). It is neatly built, with some pleasant walks on the site of its Roman walls, remains of which are traceable. There are good ale breweries, with a large town hall, and some knightly effigies in Trinity church. Large sheep fairs on the Downs, four times a year. Among the camps, etc. about, are Maiden Castle, one mile and a quarter in circuit, and Maumbury Ring, a Roman amphitheatre in the chalk, which held 100,000 people in 1706, when a woman was burnt for poisoning.—A Roman way, six miles, leads over the hills to Melcombe Regis, and WEYMOUTH (with its beautiful beach); which unite to send two members to parliament: 9,460 population. At St. Mary's is the Last Supper, by Thornhill, a native. Further south is PORTLAND Harbour of Refuge, and the great breakwater of three miles (about half finished), making by convicts; beyond, is Portland Bill, within sight of which, part of the Armada was routed, 1588. The lias quarries deserve a visit.

A charming line, near the North Downs and Hog's Back in Surrey; opened 1849, and laid down with Barlow's cast-iron sleepers. From Red Hill it leads to—

REIGATE, a parliamentary borough of 4,930 population, returning one member. In the church lies Howard of Effingham, "generall of Queene Elizabeth's Navy Royall att sea agaynst the Spanyards invinsable navy," 1588. Priory Park, Earl Somers, on the site of William de Warine's priory and castle. There is a cave below, twenty-three feet long, where they say the Barons met to discuss the Great Charter.

BETCHWORTH House, Right Hon. H. Goulbourn, M.P., on the Mole. Wotton House, Lord Templeton.

BOX-HILL, to the right, a well-known picnic, covered with box trees and commanding fine prospects. Norbury Park, H. Sperling, Esq., near the charming village of Mickleham. Over the Mole to—

DORKING, a market town of 3,490 inhabitants, with a good spire church containing the Howard tombs. It is noted for its five-clawed poultry. The barrows seen on the chalk hills around are called "castles." Deepdene, H. Hope, Esq. author of "Anastasis," etc.: the name of this seat explains its situation, in a dene or woody hollow. — On the right, (but hid by the downs) you leave Denbies (Lord Londesborough, to whom his uncle, who died here, left a fortune of two millions), Polesden (where Sheridan lived), and Effingham; to the left, Wotton, the old Elizabethan seat of W. Evelyn, Esq. M.P. where his ancestor, John Evelyn, the author of *Sylva*, lived. Behind is Leith Hill, 993 feet high, with a vast prospect over Holmesdale and the Weald, and even a glimpse of the sea.

GOMSHALL. — Shere, was the seat of Bray the antiquary, who edited Evelyn's Memoirs. Albany Park, H. Drummond, Esq., M.P. To the right, behind the downs, is East Horsley, Earl Lovelace, (who married Byron's daughter, now dead) a picturesque

Elizabethan pile.

CHILWORTH. — Postford House, Sir W. Magnay, Bt. St. Martha's old chapel on a hill to the right.

SHALFORD, on the Wey. Edmond House, the Austins' seat, where Charles X. lived for a time. St. Catherine's ruined church and other points in view.

GUILDFORD, a charming place, among hills, on the Wey, with 6740 population, returning two members. Notice — the guildhall and its clock, Archbishop Abbot's Tudor-built hospital, grammar school, St. Mary's old church, the castle keep, etc. Loseley House, J. Molyneux, Esq., a fine old Elizabethan pile, built 1562-8, with several Holbeins. Those who love good prospects should follow the Hog's Back on foot round to Hind Head Common and Haslemere.

ASH, near the Fox Hills.

FARNBOROUGH, see South Western line.

BLACK WATER, on that stream, in *Hants* To the right is SANDHURST Military College, for cadets and thirty officers, founded by the Duke of York 1799. Edgebarrow, Caesar's barrow, etc. are all on or near the Devil's Highway, a road which led to Silchester. East Hampstead Park, Marquis of Downshire.

WOKINGHAM, a market town of 2,270 inhabitants, near Windsor Forest in *Berks*. Malt, shoes, and silk gauze are the chief products. Bishop Godwin was born here. To the right, Binfield and its beeches, with Pope's Lodge and his tree, marked "Here Pope sung." Billingbear, Lord Braybrooke. To the left is Bearwood Park. J. Walter, Esq., M.P. and owner of *The Times*. — Half way to Reading is a skew bridge of sixty feet span, over the Loddon, constructed by Barlow the engineer of this line, inventor of the cast-iron girder bridges, and of the iron sleepers, which last twice as long as the wooden. Thence, between Maiden Early (Lord Stowell) and White Knights, and across the Kennet (by an arch of 60 ft. span), to **READING**.

Farnham — Alton

FARNHAM, a market town of 3,520 inhabitants, best known for its hops, and its castle, which has been a seat of the bishops of Winchester ever since King Stephen's brother, Henry de Blois, a warlike prelate of the church militant, built one here. Among his successors were William of Wykeham, Cardinal Beaufort, Wolsey, Gardiner, Lancelot Andrews, Sir Jonathan Trelawney, (one of the Seven) and Hoadley, all historical names. Some hop grounds let at 20l. an acre. The old church was part of Waverley Abbey, the earliest Cistercian foundation in England; a few fragments remain. William Cobbett was

a native. Moor Park, now a water cure, was the seat of Temple, whose heart was buried in a silver box under the sun-dial. Swift was his secretary at the time, and used Mother Ludlow's Hole or cave, for his study and correspondence with Stella.


ALTON, another market town in *Hants*, with a population of 2,830. In the civil war, Waller, after dismantling Farnham Castle, caught one of the royalist leaders here, and forced him into the church, which he defended till he fell. Marks of the balls are still shown in the door and spire. Paper and silk are produced, besides hops, and Alton ale.

London — Reigate — Brighton

[South]	Up 50½	FROM LONDON TO	Dwn —	Coast.]
Station for Naval School. Hatcham ¼ m. Nunhead ½ m. Peckham Rye 1½ miles	47½	New Cross	2½	Station for Brockley Green 1½ mile. Lewisham 2 m. Eltham 4½ miles
Station for Dulwich 1½ m. Norwood 1½ m. Northwood 2½ m. Streatham 3 miles	45	Forest Hill	5½	Station for Sydenham 1 m. Beckenham 2½ m. Bromley ¼ miles
	43	CRYSTAL PALACE (See p. 25)	7½	
Station for Hayling Ho. ½ mile. Little Woodcote, on Banstead Downs, 2½ miles	40½	CROYDON East	10½	Station for Addiscombe College 1 mile. Addington, Archbishop of Canterbury, 2½ m. Hayes 5 m. Keston 6 miles
Station for Woodman- sterne 1½ miles. The Oaks 2 m. Chipstead 2½ m. Ban- stead 3 m. Shabden 3 m. Nork Park 4 m. Tadworth Court 4 miles	36½	Stoat's Nest	14½	Station for Conisdon 1 m. Purley 1½ m. Sanderstead 2½ m.; on clay, 570 ft. above sea. Chaldon 2½ Warr- lingham 2½ m. Catterham 3½ m. Marden Pk. 4½ m.
		Merstham Tunnel 1820 yds.		
Station for Reigate 1 mile. Gatton Pk. 1½ m. Leigh 4 m. Walton on the Hill 5 m.; The Downs here are about 400 ft. high.	29½	REIGATE	20½	Station for Merstham 2 m. Nutfield 2 m. Bletchingley 3 m. Godstone 5 miles
Station for Charlwood 3 m. Newdigate 6 m. Capel 7½ miles	25	Horley	25½	Station for Burstow, 2 m. Horne 3½ m. Felbridge Pk. 5½ m. Lingfield 6½ miles
Station for Ifield 2½ miles A slip of the chalk embank- ment took place near Bal- combe tunnel, 20th Oct. 1853, after heavy rains.	21½	Three Bridges	29½	Station for Worth 1 mile. Turner's Hill 3 m. W. Hoathley 5 m. E. Grinstead 6½ miles
Station for Forest Lodge 2 miles. Ashfold 2½ m. Slaug- ham 3 miles	16½	Tunnel 1120 yds. Balcombe	33½	Station for Wooders ½ m. Ardingley 2 m. Wakehurst Pl. 2 m. W. Hoathley 4 m.
Station for Cuckfield 1½ miles. Bolney 2½ m. Cow- fold 7 miles	13	A short Tunnel Ouse viaduct on 37 arches, 33 yds. high Hayward's Heath A short Tunnel	37½	Station for Lindfield 1½ m. Horsted Keynes 3½ m. Lewes 12½ miles, by Keymer branch rail.
Station for Clayton Priory ½ m. Hurstperpoint College 2 miles.	9½	Burgess Hill	44½	Station for Chailey 5 miles
Station for Danny, W. Campion, Esq., ½ mile; an Elizabethan house. Clayton ½ m. Pyecombe ½ m. New timber 2 m. Devil's Dyke 3 m.; a remarkable view here. Poyning's 4 m.; under the Dyke.	7	Hassock's Gate	43½	Station for Keymer 1 mile. Ditchling 1½ m.; the beacon, or Saxon camp, on the Downs, is 864 ft. high. West- meston 2½ m. Street 3½ m. Plumpton 4 m. Stanmer Pk., Earl of Chichester, 4 miles
Station for Preston 1 mile	—	Clayton Tunnel 2240 yds. long, 30 deep Patcham Tunnel 480 yards	50½	Station for Ovingdean 2 m.
		BRIGHTON		

Brighton — Falmer — Lewes

[South]	Up 8	FROM BRIGHTON TO	Dwn —	Coast.]
Ovingden, where Charles II. was hid 1651, 2 m. from Brighton. Rottingdean Cliffs, 500 ft. high, 3 miles	3½	Preston Viaduct 330 yds. Tunnel 150 yds.	4½	Preston, and Hollingsbury beacon on the Downs, 1 mile from Brighton.
Station for the Race Course 1 mile. Kingstone 1½ miles		FA Tunnel 600 yds.		Station for Stanmer Pk. 1 mile. Mount Harry course, on the Downs, 1½ miles
Stat. for Newhaven 6 m.	—	Tunnel 100 yds. LEWES	8	Station for Malling 1 mile.

[South]	Up 33	FROM TUNBRIDGE TO A short  Tunnel	Dwn —	Eastern.]
		Viaduct on 30 arches TUNBRIDGE WELLS		
Tunbridge Castle, T. West Esq., close to the Clares' old fortress and priory.				Soft freestone, called Kentish Rag, is quarried about Tunbridge, etc.
Station for Bidborough and Speldhurst 2 miles. Ashurst 3 miles	28		5	Station for Pembury Green 2 miles
Station for Eridge Pk. 1 mile. Buckhurst Pk. 5 m.	25	Frant	8	Station for Bayham Abbey 2 miles. Lamberhurst 5 m.
Station for Lake Street 3 miles. Rotherfield 5 m. Crowborough 7 miles	23	Wadhurst	10	Station for Scotney, E. Hussey, Esq., 4 miles. This includes part of a castle of the Scotenis, of Edward 3rd's time; which came to Archbishop Chicheley and the Darells.
The 'Weald' series of clay, sand, and chalk, contain many freshwater and marine shells, etc.	18	Ticehurst Road	15	
Station for Cottenden Street $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Mayfield $\frac{5}{2}$ miles	15	Etchingam	18	Station for Hawkhurst 4 miles. Cranbrook 8 miles
Station for Burwash 2 m. Hothfield 7 miles	12	Robertsbridge	21	Station for Salehurst 1 m. Bodiam Castle 3 m.; a brick-built ruin on the Rother, as old as 1336. Ewhurst $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Sandhurst 4 m. Northiam $\frac{5}{2}$ m. Beckley 6 m.
Station for Mountfield 2 m. Brightling $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Dallington 5 miles	6	BATTLE	27	Station for Whatlington $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Crowhurst Pk., T. Papillon, Esq., 2 m. Beauport, Sir C. Lambe, Bt., 2 m. Brede $\frac{2}{2}$ m. Sedlescombe $\frac{2}{2}$ miles
W. Caxton says, he was born in the "Weald of Kente," where "English is spoken broad and rude."				
Station for Battle Abbey, Sir G. Webster, Bart., 1 mile. Catsfield $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Crowhurst 2 m. Ashburnham, Earl of Ashburnham, $\frac{2}{2}$ miles	—	HASTINGS	33	Station for Fairlight $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for St. Leonards $\frac{1}{2}$ mile				

Lewes — Pevensey — Hastings

[South]	Up 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	FROM LEWES TO	Dwn —	Coast.]
		Glynde		
From Lewes to Newhaven 6 miles, by rail.				Lewes is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hayward's Heath, by rail.
Station for Beddingham 1 mile. West Firle $\frac{1}{2}$ m.; its church, with brasses of the Gages, stands under Firle beacon on the Downs.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$		3	Station for Glynde Bourn 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles; the fine Elizabethan seat of Sir J. Langham, Bt., close to the modern flint church. Langton 4 miles
Station for Selmeston $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Alceston $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Lullingington $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Alfriston 2 m. Seaford 5 miles	19	Berwick	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Arlington $\frac{1}{2}$ m.; near a Roman camp. Chilmington 2 m. Ripe $\frac{2}{2}$ m.; its church is early English.
Station for Willington 1 m. Follington $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Levinington 2 m. Eastbourne 3 m. Friston 4 miles	15	Polegate	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Hancombe Street 2 miles. Hailsham $\frac{3}{2}$ miles
About 24 martello towers are ranged along the flat shore of Pevensey bay, extending east and west, towards Bexhill and beyond Langney fort.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pevensey	15	Station for West Ham $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Wartling $\frac{2}{2}$ m. Herstmonceux Castle $\frac{3}{2}$ m.; near Windmill Hill, seat of H. Curteis, Esq. Hoove $\frac{3}{2}$ m.
Station for Bulverhithe, on the coast, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bexhill	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Sidley Green $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Crowhurst 3 m. Ninfield 4 miles
A fine esplanade, called the Marina, fronts the sea at St. Leonards.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. Leonards	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Bollington 2 m.
	—	HASTINGS	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Fairlight $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

Main line opened 1841. St. Saviour's tower, St. Thomas's and Guy's Hospitals, are close to the station. Passing through Bermondsey, the seat of the leather trade, once of an abbey, where Henry V. and Edward IV.'s queens were buried; through the market-gardens, which produce often six crops a year; and leaving Deptford, and the towers of Greenwich Hospital to the left, you come to—

NEWCROSS, and the large locomotive shops of the company. To the left, is a handsome brick pile, the Naval School, built 1843, by J. Shaw, after designs of Wren.

FOREST-HILL. Dulwich picture-gallery and the wonderful *Crystal Palace*, are to the right; and Sydenham to the left; Anesley is next passed; after which comes—

CROYDON, a market and assize town of 10,260 inhabitants, having a hospital founded by Archbishop Whitgift; and a large church, where four or five primates are buried. Their old gothic seat here is now a laundry; the modern country seat of the Archbishops of Canterbury is at Addington Palace. Addiscombe, on the road to it, is the East India Company's college for military cadets; the oldest part is the work of Vanburgh. Further on is Hayes, where *Chatham* lived when his son, *William Pitt*, was born, 1759. The rail passes through Switham Bottom, under Banstead Downs to—

STOAT'S (i. e. weasel's) **NEST**. On the Downs to the right is The Oaks, Earl of Derby, overlooking Epsom, and giving name to the great racing match. Chipstead further on, near Nork Park, Dowager Lady Arden. Gatton Park, Dowager Lady Warwick, belonged in the old, rotten borough days, to Lord Monson, whose butler was returning officer to two members, and who sold it just before the Reform Bill for 100,000*l*.

REIGATE. **RED HILL**, where the South East rail turns off, is a new town, with a church, and the Philanthropic Society's establishment, all built of the red fire-stone, found here under fuller's earth. Two or three branches of the Mole are crossed before you come to—

HORLEY, which has traces of a castle, besides an old church.

THREE BRIDGES, in *Sussex*. To the left is Worth church, an early Norman specimen. About four miles further, **EAST GRINSTEAD**, a market town having a college founded by the Sackvilles. Brambletye House, a ruin close to it.

BALCOMBE. To the left, on the hills, Wakehurst Palace, Sir A. Cockburn, M. P. an old Elizabethan court, built by the Culpepers, whose brasses are in the church. A viaduct crosses the Ouse, about half-way to—

HAYWARD'S HEATH, in a sandy part of the Weald. To the right, **CUCKFIELD**, a market town of 3,200 inhabitants, in a picturesque spot. The church, lately restored, contains monuments of the Burrell and Sergison families.

BURGESS HILL, of Wealden clay.

HASSOCK'S GATE. To the right, Hurst-perpoint, which belonged to the Pierreponts, with Barry's new church. To the left, Ditchling beacon, 864 feet high, on the South Downs, where about half a million prime sheep are fed. Pass Clayton and Patcham tunnels; and to the right is Devil's Dyke, remarkable for its noble view over the vast ocean of woodland in the Weald. Stanmer Park, Earl of Chesterfield, to the left. By cuttings, and the rural village of Preston, to—

BRIGHTON, which was a mere fishing port in a gap of the chalk cliffs, till George IV. built the Chinese pavilion, which has become the property of the towns-people, who use it as a pleasure-garden, &c. Brighton is a parliament borough, with 69,670 inhabitants, returning two members. Being now brought within an hour's ride of the metropolis, it is, to the pent-up citizen, but a suburb of London down at the sea-side—the colour of which amply compensates him for sharp East winds and the want of trees. Notice—the brick pavement, the Steyne, with Chantrey's statue of George IV.; St. Nicholas's old church, St. Mark's new florid one, a new college, the large town hall, the esplanade and sea wall at Kemp Town, and (not least) Sir J. Brown's handsome suspension pier, 1200 feet long, built 1823.

Brighton — Lewes

A brick viaduct turns sharply off through the first tunnel in the Downs, to—

FALMER, near Stanmer Park.

LEWES, the Roman *Mutuantonis* and capital of *East Sussex*, on the Ouse, in a hollow of the Downs, with a population of 9,530, who return two members. The county Agricultural Society holds its annual show here. Simon de Montfort took Henry III. prisoner at the battle on Mount Harry.

1264 Notice—the large shire hall, house of correction, grammar school, and ruined towers of William de Warine's Castle, near St. John's Church. The priory founded by his wife, the Conqueror's daughter, at Southover, was pulled down for the railway station. There is a branch of six miles to **NEWHAVEN**, at the Ouse's mouth, where Louis Philippe landed 1848, in his flight from Paris.

Passing Summerhill (a Tudor seat) and a tunnel with coloured strata of clay, sand, and ironstone, broken by a "fault," you come to —

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, the station being in a sort of gallery, at the bottom of the hollow, in which this charming watering place lies, with Mount Sion and other hills round it. Population 10,590. The merits of its springs were first discovered by Lord North, 1606, and it has not failed to attract visitors ever since. The pump-room is on the Pantiles, where they sell the Tunbridge ware. Its church stands in three parishes. On Rusthall common are the curious Toad rocks, — great square blocks of ironstone, 10 to 20 feet high, with some appropriate lines on them.

FRANT Church, in *Sussex*, commands a fine view over the richly wooded country of the weald. Eridge Castle, Earl Abergavenny, the head of the Nevills, and descended from king-maker Warwick, whose original portrait is here. The family motto is a pun — *Ne vile velis*. Bayham Abbey, Marquess Camden, to the left.

WADHURST, TICEHURST, &c., are places in the great wald or hurst, i.e. forest.

ETCHINGHAM church has brasses of the Etchingham family, who built it.

ROBERTSBRIDGE, on the Rother.

BATTLE, a market town, of 3,850 inhabitants, so called from the battle of Hastings, fought 14 Oct., 1066, which decided the fate of Saxon England. The Norman Conqueror, according to his vow, built an

abbey to St. Martin on the spot where Harold's body was found, which he richly endowed; here he placed his sword and coronation robes, with the roll of his barons, — a list of great value to antiquaries. Its abbot had the pleasant power of pardoning any criminal he met going to execution. The particulars of this celebrated action were worked in the Bayeux tapestry by Queen Matilda and her ladies, which is still the most authentic despatch of the Conqueror's movements from the time he left France. Battle Abbey, Sir G. Webster, Bt., includes the gateway, part of the quadrangle, refectory (now a barn), crypts &c. of the ancient building; and the church has several brasses. Ashburnham Place, to the right, Earl of Ashburnham.

HASTINGS, a parliamentary borough, returning two members, with 17,000 inhabitants. It is jammed in between the cliffs, in a mild and sheltered spot, suitable for invalids in winter time. Above it, commanding a fine view of the Channel, are the crumbling fragments of its Saxon castle, which figures as "Hestenga" in the Bayeux tapestry, and was fortified by the Conqueror. It has four churches (two ancient), Pelham Crescent, and assembly rooms on the Marine Parade. As a cinque port it is of no use, but the fisheries are valuable. Garrick's cutting from Shakespeare's mulberry tree is at East Cliffe. Canning had a house over the beautiful Ecclesbourne Vale, leading to Lover's Seat, by a waterfall. Fairlight Down is 600 feet high.

Lewes — Hastings

GLYNDE. Glyndebourn, Sir J. Langham, Bt., a fine Elizabethan pile. Firle Place, Viscount Gage, under Firle Beacon, a point on the Downs 820 feet high.

BERWICK, a village on the Cuckmere.

POLEGATE. A short branch-rail to HAILSHAM, a small market-town up the Cuckmere, with some fragments of a priory. The pinnacled Church is of Edward III.'s time. Another branch rail to —


EASTBOURNE a pretty bathing place, on a flat coast, defended by the round martello towers, and not far from Beachy head, where the South Downs terminate in chalk cliffs, 465 feet high. On a point 285 feet above the sea, is the revolving light, with some holes cut in the cliffs for shipwrecked sailors to climb to; one is called Parson Darby's Hole, after an eccentric man who they say used to frequent it. Crystals, pyrites, and gold armillæ (supposed to have belonged to some jaunty Dane) have been picked up here. It was within sight, or 16 miles, of the look-out, that the unfortunate Indiaman, Dalhousie, went down in the storm of Oct. 1853; the sea running so high that nothing could get out to her.

PEVENSEY, or "Pensey," from which the sea has retired, was a famous port in Roman, Saxon, and Danish times, under the name of Anderida, Pefensea, &c. The landing of the Conqueror here, 1066, is figured in the Bayeux tapestry: "Mare transivit et venit ad Pevensesae;" and hence he marched to secure Hastings Castle. On a hill are seen the thick walls, keep, gate, and other remains of a castle, which belonged, among other possessors, to John of Gaunt; herring-bone tiles, which generally mark a Roman castle, may be observed. All this coast is guarded by martello towers; they are low, round, and brick-built, with a traversing gun on the top. To the left, three miles, Herstmonceux castle, of brick, being one of the oldest buildings of that material.

BEXHILL, has some iron springs.

ST. LEONARDS, sheltered bathing-place, in a long terrace under the cliffs, now making part of HASTINGS borough. Population about 1340. It was first built on in 1828; and has a good church, with hotels, a convent, &c. Sir E. Sugden takes his new title from this place.

Portsmouth — Bishopstoke — Salisbury

[South	Up 42	FROM PORTSMOUTH TO	Dwn —	Western.]
<p>The villages and seats near this route, between Gosport and Bishopstoke are already given at the Bishopstoke to Gosport line.</p> <p>Two miles E. of Fareham, near the branch rail to Portsmouth, is <i>Porchester Castle</i>, one of the best preserved Roman remains in the kingdom. The original walls, 620 ft. by 610, enclosing a square of five acres, are 12 ft. thick in some parts, and 18 high. A parapet, 16 or 17 small towers, gateway, postern, etc. of later date, have been added; besides a great Keep in the N.W. corner, which is 59 ft. by 58 ft. on the plan, and about 120 ft. high. It was—</p>				<p>—turned into a French prison during the war.</p> <p>Close to this are remains of a chapel, hall, etc. of various dates and styles, down to the Tudor. In the opposite corner stands the ancient half Norman church, once part of a priory, which Henry II. moved to Southwick.</p> <p>Porchester was the Roman <i>Portus magnus</i>, which the Saxons called Portcestre. It belongs to the Thistlethwayte family. There is a pleasant walk from it to the Nelson Column on Portsdown Hill,—a memorial to the great hero, who sailed from Spithead in the Victory to conquer and die at Trafalgar. It is used for a sea-mark.</p>
	38	GOSPORT	4	
	33	FAREHAM Tunnel  600 yds.	9	
	27	Botley	15	
	22	Bishopstoke	20	
<p>Station for Cranbury Pk. 2 miles. Ampfield 3 m. Hursley 3 m. Slackstead 4 miles</p>	20	Chandler's Ford	22	<p>Station for Baddeley 1½ miles. Chilworth 1½ m. Roundham Ho. 3½ m. Ashfield 4 miles</p>
<p>Station for Timsbury 1 m. Michaelmarsh 2 m. Stockbridge 7 miles</p>	15	ROMSEY	27	<p>Station for Romsey Ch. 1½ miles. Broadlands 2 m. Embley Park 3 miles</p>
<p>Station for East Tytherley 1½ miles. Mottisfont 1½ m. West Tytherley 2½ m. Bosington 2½ miles</p>	11	Dundridge	31	<p>Station for Lockerley ½ m. Sherfield English 2 m. East Dean 2 miles</p>
<p>Station for Norman Court 2½ miles. Farley 3 m. Pitton 3½ m. West Winterslow 3½ m. East Winterslow 4 m. Clarendon Lo. 4 miles</p>	7	Dean	35	<p>Station for West Dean ½ mile. East Grinstead 2 m. Whiteparish 2½ m. West Grinstead 3 m. Landford 4½ m. Trafalgar Ho. 5 m. Downton 6 miles</p>
<p>Station for Amesbury 7 m.; 1½ m. from Stonehenge</p>	—	SALISBURY	42	<p>Station for Wilton 3 miles. Hindon 15 miles</p>

Portsmouth — Chichester — Brighton

[South	Up 44½	FROM PORTSMOUTH TO	Dwn —	Coast.]
<p>At Cosham, a branch line turns off to Fareham, passing Porchester Castle at the foot of Portsdown Hill. This is—</p>				<p>—a chalk ridge about 300 ft. high, commanding a fine prospect inland, as well as of Spithead and the Isle of Wight.</p>
<p>Station for North Hayling 2 miles. South Hayling 4 m.</p>	37½	HAVANT	7½	<p>Station for West Leigh 1 mile. Bedhampton 1 m.</p>
<p>Station for Westbourne 1 mile. Stanstead Pk. 2½ m. Bacton 2½ m. Stoughton 4 miles</p>	35½	Emsworth	9	<p>Station for Chidham 2 m. West Thorney 2½ m. West Wittering 4½ miles</p>
<p>Station for Oakwood ½ m. West Stoke 2 m. Bowhill Ho. 4 m. (702 ft. high.)</p>	31½	Bosham	13	<p>Station for Bosham Ch. 1 mile. West Itchenor 3 m. Birdham 3 miles</p>
<p>Station for Mid Lavant 2½ miles. Goodwood 3 miles</p>	28½	CHICHESTER	16	<p>Station for Fishbourn 1 m. Donnington 1½ miles</p>

Portsmouth — Chichester — Brighton

17

Station for Oving $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Tangmere $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Boxgrove 2 miles	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Drayton	18	Station for Merston 1 mile. North Mundham $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pag- ham 4 miles
Station for Eastergate $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Aldingbourn 1 m. Earham 3 miles	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Woodgate	21	Station for Bognor 2 miles. South Bersted 2 m. Feltham $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Stat. for Walberton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	Yapton	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Middleton $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Torlington $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Binsted $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ford	25	Station for Ford Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Climping $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Leominster $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Arundel Castle 2 m.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	ARUNDEL	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Little Hampton $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Angmering Ch. 1 mile. Poling 1 m. Patch- ing Pk. $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Angmering	29	Station for East Preston $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Rustington $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
Station for North Brook $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Goring Castle $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	13	Goring	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Goring Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Kingston $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Broadwater $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. West Tarring $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Worthing	34	Station for Worthing $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Salvington, where <i>Selden</i> was born, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Heene $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
Station for Sompting $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Coombes $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lancing	36	
Station for Steyning $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Station for Portslade 1 m. Hangleton 2 m. Devil's Dyke 4 miles	6 5	SHOREHAM Kingston-on-Sea	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Old Shoreham $1\frac{1}{2}$ Station for Southwick $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for West Blatch- ington $\frac{1}{2}$ mile Station for Ovingdean $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Rottingdean 3 m.	1 —	Hove BRIGHTON	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	From Hove, the line passes a deep cutting, and a tunnel of 200 yds. in the chalk.

London — Richmond — Windsor

[South	Up	FROM	Dwn	Western.]
	26	WATERLOO	—	
The old Nine-Elms termi- nus is now used as an emi- grant depôt.	24	TO Vauxhall	2	Station for Brixton 1 mile Stockwell $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Denmark Hill 2 miles
Station for Fulham Palace	21	Wandsworth	5	St. for Wimbledon Pk. 1m
Stat. for Barnes Elms $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	20 19	Putney Barnes	6 7	Stat. for Roehampton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m Station for Barnes $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
St. for Hammersmith 1 m.	LOOP LINE	Chiswick	9	Stat. for Turnham Gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Stat. for Gannorsbury $\frac{1}{2}$ m.		Kew	10	Stat. for Kew Gardens $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Stat. for Little Ealing 1 m.		BRENTFORD	11	Stat. for Sion House $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Stat. for Osterly Pk. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.		Isleworth	12	Station for Isleworth $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Heston $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.		Hounslow	13	Stat. for Kneller Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Kew Gar. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	17	Mortlake	9	Station for E. Sheen $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Stat. for Kew Park $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	16	RICHMOND	10	Station for Richmond Pk. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Petersham $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
Station for Marble Hill $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Twickenham Pk. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Kneller Hall 1 mile	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Twickenham	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Strawberry Hill $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Teddington $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bushy Pk. 2 m. Hampton Court 3 miles
Stat. for Hounslow Heath and Powder Mills $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. East Bedfont $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	11	Feltham	15	Station for Hanworth 1 m. Feltham Hill 1 m. Kenton Pk. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Sunbury $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Littleton 2 m.	8	Ashford	18	Station for Ashford 1 mile
Station for Hammond's $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Stanwell Pk. 2 m. Colnbrook $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	STAINES	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Egham $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Laleham 2 m. Thorpe $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Horton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Colnbrook $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	4	Wraysbury	22	Station for Ankerwyke and Runnymede 1 mile
Station for Ditton Pk. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Upton $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	2	Datchet	24	Station for Windsor Pk. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Windsor Forest $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Virginia Water and its char- ming woods 5 miles
Station for Eton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Clewer 1 mile	—	WINDSOR	26	

PORTSMOUTH is a fortified town and the chief naval arsenal of England, as well as a borough, returning two members. Population, 72,100. *Notice*—the famous *Dock Yard*; Nelson's ship, the 'Victory,' in the harbour; St. Thomas's old church; view over Spithead, from the ramparts. The line hence to **BISHOPSTOKE** has been already mentioned.

ROMSEY, on the Test, has a massive old church of the tenth century, lately restored by the Archaeological Society. Broadlands, Viscount Palmerston, M.P.

DUNDRIDGE is followed by—

DEAN, which lies next to West Dean in *Wilt*s and its ruined seat of the Evelyns.

SALISBURY, the capital of *Wilt*s, a cathedral, parliamentary, and assize town, of 11,660 population, returning two members, is on a green part of the Avon, over which are three bridges. Little rills run from it through the streets. It possesses three parish churches, the bishop's palace, a council house in the market-place, with a portrait of Queen Anne, butter-cross of Edward III.'s time, grammar school

where Addison was educated, county infirmary, &c. But its chief ornament is the beautiful, early English double cross-shaped *Cathedral*, built 1220-58; 474 feet long, 210 feet wide through the W. transept. It is one of the most regular and uniform of English churches. The spire of 404 feet, is twice as high as the Monument. It has as many windows, they say, as there are days in the year; as many pillars as weeks, and as many doors as months. *Notice*—the tomb of Bishop Poore, the founder, in the Morning chapel; that of a Boy-Bishop near the west door, and the curious carvings in the Chapter House. Among the bishops were Jewell, whose "Apology" was ordered to be chained up in every church in the kingdom, and Burnet. One mile north, a high bank marks the site of the rotten borough of **OLD SARUM**, where stood the first cathedral, and the Roman station of *Sorbidunum*. Six free and independent electors used to meet here under a tree, to return two members. Salisbury Plain, Stonehenge, etc., lie to the north of the city.

Portsmouth — Brighton

PASSING by Cosham, with Porchester Castle on the left, and Warblington old church on the right, you come to—

HAVANT, a dull market town of 2,420 inhabitants, under Portsdown Hill, having a cruciform church with a square tower, and a bridge across to Hayling Island. There is a watering place on the latter.

EMSWORTH, on Chichester harbour and the borders of *Sussex*, is famous for its oysters, and has a Norman church.

BOSHAM, a small port on Chichester harbour. The church, was built 1119 by Bishop Warlewast.

CHICHESTER, the capital of *W. Sussex*, on Chichester harbour, containing 8,660 inhabitants, who return two members. It was the Roman *Regnum*, but takes its name from its last founder or reviver, Cissa, the Saxon. *Notice*—Bishop Storey's beautiful eight-sided *market-cross* of the fifteenth century, in the centre of the town; the guildhall, which was part of an old priory; and the *cathedral*, which is 410 feet long, 227 feet broad, and has a spire, 300 feet high, easily seen from the Isle of Wight. It contains portraits of all the Kings of England from William the Conqueror (?) and of all the bishops of Selsea and Chichester; two paintings by Bernardi, tablet to Collins, by Flaxman, statue of Huskisson, by Carew, and several other monuments; besides new stained windows lately put in, and a library of old divinity. It was built by Bishop Ralph in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries; a N. W. tower was battered down by

Waller in the civil wars, 1643. Archbishop Juxon, Collins, and Hurdis, the poets, were natives; Selden was educated at the Prebendal School; Dr. Chillingworth is buried in All Saints' church. Three miles to the left is *Goodwood*, Duke of Richmond, in a fine park, where races are held in July. It is six miles round; the grotto at Cairney Seat is a fine point of view. At the house, built by Chambers, are some choice paintings and portraits, including the Duchess (of the Stuart race) who sat for the 'Britannia' on the coinage, and four pieces of gobelin tapestry in the drawing-room. Many cedars and cork trees may be noticed in the park.

DRAYTON is succeeded by—

WOODGATE,—two miles to the right of which is *Boanor*, a pleasant bathing-place, founded 1790, by the Hothams.

YAPTON and **FORD**. Here the rail is on a level, having open sea on one side, and the South Downs on the other.

ARUNDEL, on the Arun, with a population of 2,750, who return one member. The church contains monuments of the Earls of Arundel. The fine old baronial seat of their descendant, the Duke of Norfolk, now much improved, had for its warder Giant Bevis, who frequently waded the English Channel for his amusement!

ANGMERING was a seat of the Shelleys. **GORING Castle**, Adm. Sir G. B. Pechell, Bt. **WORTHING**, another pleasant watering-place on the Channel, with a population of 5,370, first brought into notice by George III. Broadwater Church is in part Saxon.

LANCING, a small, dull bathing place.
SHOREHAM, a market and parliamentary town, returning two members, and a port at the mouth of the Adur, over which is a suspension bridge. Population 2,590. Its large old church is in the mixed Norman and pointed styles. Ella landed here; and Charles II. embarked 1651. The ruined

Saxon church at **OLD SHOREHAM**, on the right, deserves attention. Here is the new college of St. Nicholas.

KINGSTON and **SOUTHWICK** are close to the sea, the latter without a church.

HOVE has a fine old church; besides a new cross-shaped one with a tall spire.

BRIGHTON is already described.

London — Windsor

Passing **VAUXHALL**, you come to — **WANDSWORTH**, at the mouth of the Wandle, with many dye, print, and other works established since 1685.

PUTNEY, on the Thames, was Cromwell's head quarters, 1647. Gibbon was a native, and Pitt lived at Bowling Green House. The Engineer's College is sold to the Conservative Land Society. Here the boat races begin, to Mortlake and back. Roehampton Priory, Lord Justice Bruce.

BARNES, where Tonson the bookseller used to entertain the Kit-Kat Club, was, for a time, the residence of Fielding.

CHISWICK, on the *Middlesex* side, was the favourite retreat of Lady Falconberg (Cromwell's daughter), Hogarth, Ugo Foscolo, etc. Here are the Horticultural Society's gardens, and the seat of the Duke of Devonshire. Fox and Canning died in it.

KEW should be visited for its beautiful public gardens, with sixteen hot-houses, &c., open every day but Friday. The Pagoda, Kew Palace, (H. R. H. Duke of Cambridge,) and Grand Junction Water Works shaft, 150 feet high, are in view.

BRENTFORD, a market town of 8,880 inhabitants, where great numbers of cattle are sold. Syon House, Duke of Northumberland, has much verd antique marble.

ISLEWORTH was *Gistelswoorde* when it belonged to the Saxon "Eorl" Algar.

HOUNSLOW and its Heath, formerly noted for its reviews, its Trigonometrical Base Line, and its dashing highwaymen.

MORTLAKE, on the Thames, was a country seat of the Primates.

RICHMOND, a market town of 9,060 souls, among the richest woodland scenery. A godly prospect of it, with the Thames glittering through, should be got from Richmond Hill, or from a point in the park near Pembroke Lodge, seat of Lord John Russell. Thomson describes it in his "Seasons," which he wrote at Rosedale House (now Thomson's Villa). It was called Sheen, i. e. Shining, before Henry VII. gave the name of his Yorkshire title to a palace here, in which he and his famous grandchild, King Elizabeth, both died. Ham House, Earl Dysart, left as it was when Charles II. found refuge 1651.

TWICKENHAM, another charming place, called "Twitnam by Pope, who wrote the best part of his Homer, and other pieces, on the site of Pope's Villa, J. Young, Esq.

The house itself was pulled down by a ruthless poet-hater. Other residents were Bacon, Walpole (at Strawberry Hill), Suckling the poet, Bishop Corbet, Duke of Wharton, Lady Mary Montague, and Louis Philippe, who, in his first exile, lived at Orleans House, now Earl of Kilmorey. **FELTHAM**, a pretty rural spot. Hanworth Park, Sir F. Pollock.

ASHFORD. Stanwell Park, Sir J. Gibbons, Bt. to the right, was extracted by that able conveyancer, Henry VIII. from his liege subject, Lord Windsor, at a dinner party to which he invited himself.





STAINES, on the Roman stone way, a straggling market town of 2,500 inhabitants, with a new bridge to the *Berks* side of the Thames. The city jurisdiction ends at a stone which the Lord Mayor's barge reaches when he comes swan-upping.

WRAYSBURY or Wyrardsbury, or Dragsbury, in *Bucks*, near Magna Charta island. Horton to the right, where Milton wrote "Comus," "Arcades," &c.

DACHET, at the new Victoria and Albert bridges to the Windsor Little Park, where Jack Falstaff, "disguised, with a buck's head on," was tormented by the fairies: "I do begin to perceive that I am made an ass." Herne's oak was cut down by mistake in George III's time: but others almost as ancient remain. Frogmore, Duchess of Kent. The rail winds in front of the Castle Hill, disclosing a noble view of the magnificent pile on top of it.

WINDSOR CASTLE, seat of the Queen and Prince Albert. State Apartments open four days a-week, by tickets in London. It was first a hunting lodge of the Conqueror's, which Edward III. rebuilt as a palace, and George IV. enlarged and altered as we see it now, at a cost of £850,000. Notice—the great machicolated keep, with a view over twelve counties; the terrace, and William of Wykeham's tower ("this made Wykeham"); St. George's Hall; Audience room and West's paintings; the Vandyke, and state drawing and dining rooms; the Collegiate Church (planned by Sir R. Bray), with the Knights of the Garter's stalls and banners, West's pictures, &c., and the tomb of George III.'s family. The Long Walk through the forest leads to Longina Water. Windsor has a population of 9,600, and returns two members.

[South]	Up 88	FROM LONDON BRIDGE TO	Dwn —	Eastern.]
Station for Peckham Rye 1 mile. Denmark Hill 2 m.	85½	New Cross	2½	Station for Brockley Green 1½ mile
Station for Dulwich College and picture Gallery 1½ m. Norwood 1½ m. Streatham 3 miles	82½	Forest Hill	5½	Station for Sydenham ½ m. Beckenham, and its pretty spire church and lich-gate, 2 miles
	81½	CRYSTAL PALACE	6½	
Station for Hayling Ho. 1 mile. Beddington, the Carew's old seat, 1½ m. Purley Ho., where President Bradshaw lived, 2 m. Little Woodgate 2½ m. Mitcham 4 m. Woodinasterne 4½ m. Banstead 5 miles	77	CROYDON	11	Station for Addiscombe College ½ mile. Coombe Ho. 1½ m. Addington, Archbishop of Canterbury, 2½ m. Hayes 5 m.; the birthplace of <i>W. Pitt</i> . Sandersted 5 m. Farley 7 m. Warlingham 7 miles
Station for Gatton Park 1 mile. Clipped 2 miles	69	Merstham Tunnel 1,820 yds.	19	Station for Chakdon 2 m. Marden Pk. 4 miles
Station for Redhill ½ mile; built of the fire-stone quarried here. Reigate and the beautiful walks round it 1 m. Salmon's Cross 1½ m. Leigh 4 m. Horne 5 miles	67	REIGATE	21	Station for Barnets 1 mile. Holland 1½ m. Nutfield 2 m.; remarkable for the fuller's earth pits. Little Hale 2 m. Bletchingley 3 m. Chevington 3½ miles
Station for Crowhurst 1½ miles. Lingfield 3 m. Starborough Castle 4 m. Felbridge Pk. 5 m. East Grinstead 6½ miles	61	Bletchingley Tunnel 1,080 yds.	27	Station for Godstone Ch. 2 miles. Tandridge Pk. 2 m. Rook's Nest 2½ m. Oxted 3 m. Woldingham 4 miles
Station for Hever 2 miles. Chiddinstone 3½ m. Cowden 4½ m. Hartfield 7½ m. Buckhurst Park 7½ miles	56	Godstone	32	Station for Mapledon 2 m. Westerham, where <i>Wolfe</i> was born, 4 m. Brasted Place 4½ m. Sundridge 5 m. Chevening 7 miles
Station for Penshurst Pk. and Redleaf ½ mile. South Park 3 m. Ashhurst 5 miles	51	Edenbridge	37	Station for Leigh Pk. 1 m. Sevenoaks and Knole Pk. 4 m. Riverhead 5½ m. Wilderness 5½ miles.
Station for Summerhill ½ mile. Bidborough 2 m. Pembury 2½ m. Capel 2½ m. Tudeley 2½ miles	47	Penshurst	41	Station for Shipborne 3½ miles. Hadlow 3½ m. Oxenhoath 4 m. Plextol 4½ m. Ightham 6½ miles
Station for Homebush Green 2 miles. Brenchley 2½ m. Great Baintden 3 m. Horsmondean 3½ m. Lambhurst 5½ miles	42	TUNBRIDGE Whiteposts Tunnel 198 yds.	46	Station for Yalding 3½ m. Hutton 4 m. Mereworth Castle, Lady De Despencer, 5 m. Maidstone 10 miles by branch rail.
Station for Winchet Hill 2½ miles. Goudhurst 2½ m.	37	Paddock Wood	51	Station for Linton Place 3 miles. Boughton Monchelsea 3 m.
Station for Staplehurst Ch. ½ mile. Frittenden 2½ m. Cranbrook 5½ miles	35	Marden	53	Station for Sutton Valence 3½ miles. Chart Sutton 3½ m. East Sutton 3½ miles
Station for Monkhill 2 m. Smarden 3 m. Biddenden 3½ m. Sissinghurst 4 m. Ten-Terden 7 m. Benenden and Hempstead Park 8 miles	32	Staplehurst	56	Station for Ulcomb 3½ m. Boughton Malherbe, and its Rag-stone quarries, 4 m. Leeds Castle 5 m. Chilstone Pk. 5 m. Lenham 5½ m. Harrietsham 6 miles
Station for Betheraden 2 miles. High Halden 4 m. Shadoxhurst 4 m. Chart Magna 4 miles	26	Headcorn	62	Station for Surrenden Pk. 1 mile. Pluckley 1½ m. Hothfield 2 m. Cale Hill Pk., E. Darell, Esq., 3 miles
		Pluckley		

Station for Willesborough. Sevington 2 m. Kingsworth 2 m. Goddington 2 m. Chart Magna 2 m. Westwell 3½ m.	21	ASHFORD	67	Station for Kennington 2 miles. Hinxhill 2 m. East- well Pk., East of Winchilsea, 3 m. Mersham Hatch 3 m. Brooke 3½ m. Smeeth 4 m. Hastingleigh 5 miles
Much Rag-stone is quar- ried about Ashford.				Deedes Tunnel is 100 yds. long.
Station for Standford ¼ m. Lympe 1½ m. West Hythe 2 m. Hythe and Saltwood Castle 2½ m. Burmarsh 3½ m. Dymchurch, in Romney Marsh, 4½ miles	13	Westenbanger Deedes  Tunnel Saltwood  Tunnel 952 yds.	75	Station for Sellings 1½ m. Postlinge 1½ m. Monk's Horton 2 m.; near the family seat of Adml. Rooke, who took Gibraltar. Stouting 2½ m. Elmstead 2½ m. Beach borough 2½ m. Lyminge 3 miles
Station for <i>Boulogne</i> 30 miles, in 2 hours. Abbot's Cliff tunnel, after Martello tunnel, is 1,937 yds. long, — the longest on the line. A sea-wall next to Dover is ½ m.	6	Foord Viaduct, 758 ft. long, 100 high FOLKESTONE	82	Station for Hawkinge 1½ miles. Paddlesworth 2½ m. Capel le Ferne 2½ m. Acrise 3½ m. Alkham 3½ m. Swing- field 2½ miles
Station for <i>Calais</i> 25 m.	—	Martello  Tunnel 636 yds. Shakspeare  Tunnel 1,393 yds. DOVER	88	Station for Charlton 1 mile

Ashford — Rye — Hastings

[South	Up 26	FROM ASHFORD TO	Dwn —	Eastern.]
The Company's workshop at Ashford is 395 feet long;				the engine-shed 208 feet; the carriage-house 645 feet.
Station for Warehorn 1 m. Kennardington 1½ m. Wood Church 4 miles	21	Ham Street	5	Station for Ruckinge 1½ m. Blisington 2 m. Snave, in Romney Marsh, 2 miles
Station for Ebony Chapel 1 mile. Stone 2 m. Oxney Isle 3 m. Small Hithe 4 m. Wittersham 4 m. Tenterden 5 miles: formerly a thriving seat of the woollen trade.	18	Appledore	8	Station for Fairfield 1½ m. Snargate 2 m. Brookland 2½ m. Brenzet 2½ m. Ivy Church 4 m. Old Romney 5 m. New Romney 6 miles
Station for Playdon 1 mile. Peasmarch 2 miles	11	RYE	15	Station for East Guildford 1 mile. Lydd 6½ miles
Station for Udymer 2½ m. Bromham 3½ m. Brede 5 m. Westfield 5½ miles	9	Winchelsea	17	Station for Icklesham ½ m. Rye New Harbour 1 m. Pet 3 m. Guestling 3½ miles
Ore, Beauport, Hollington Corner, etc., are pretty points of view, on the Battle road from Hastings. Near Hast-	—	HASTINGS	26	Ings the rail passes Fairlight Down and Beacon, 599 feet high, with a view sometime of the French coast.

Crawley — Faygate — Horsham

[South	Up 8½	FROM Three Bridges junc. TO	Dwn —	Coast.]
Station for Ifield 1½ miles	6	Crawley	2½	Station for Forest Lodg 2½ mile
Station for Ranghey Street and Holm Bush ¼ mile. Ruspert 3 miles	3½	Fay Gate	5	Station for New Lodge mile
Station for Warnham 2 m. Silfold 4 m.	—	HORSHAM	8½	Station for Coolhurst 1 m. Nuthurst 3 m.

NEW CROSS, etc. to REIGATE, are described at the London to Brighton line. **GODSTONE**, a pretty village in a well wooded district, with sandstone quarries. In the lately restored church are effigies of Sir J. Evelyn and his wife.

EDENBRIDGE, so called from the bridge over the Eden, one of the heads of the Medway. About three miles to the right is *Hever Castle*, the old moated seat of the Boleyns, where Henry VIII. often visited the unfortunate Anna; and afterwards the residence of Anne of Cleves, who died here, 1557. The machicolated brick gateway, with its round towers, portcullis, etc., and several rooms of the castle, to which strangers are admitted, remain untouched.

PENSHURST Place, Lord de L'Isle and Dudley, the old baronial seat of the Sidneys, of which noble family were the chivalrous Sir Philip, his republican brother Algernon, and his sister the Countess of Sunderland, Waller's 'Sacharissa.' The house is open Monday and Wednesday; in the Park, is the Bear's Oak, 27 ft. round, planted at the birth of Sir Philip, and mentioned by Waller and Ben Jonson. There is also a heronry. South Park, Viscount Hardinge.

TUNBRIDGE, a market town, on the Tun and four other branches of the Medway, all crossed by stone bridges. It is noted for its ware or toys, made of the soft wood of plum and other trees; also for Judde's excellent Grammar School, with sixteen valuable exhibitions, of which Vicesimus Knox was lately master. Tunbridge Castle, built 1191, is a picturesque ruin, with remains of a priory of the same date. Somershill, a fine Elizabethan building, was once held by Sir Philip Sidney, the Earl of Leicester and Gen. Lambert.

PADDOCK WOOD, where the Maidstone branch turns off, not far (3 miles) from Hadlow bridge on the Medway, where about forty hop-pickers were drowned in the floods of Oct. 1853.

STAPLEHURST, an old fashioned place with some timber houses.

HEADCORN. Four miles to the left, Sutton Vallance, C. Hoare, Esq. near the picturesque ruins of Sutton Castle, covered with ivy.

PLUCKLEY. Two miles to the left, in a well wooded spot is Surrenden Park, Sir G. Dering, Bt., whose family have held it for three centuries.

ASHFORD, a market town on the Stour, where the branch rails to Ramsgate and Hastings turn off. Here are the large workshops of the Railway Company, including a church for the men; also an old parish church, formerly collegiate, with curious tombs of the Smythes of Westenhanger, brasses, etc.; besides a grammar school founded 1638 by the Knatchbulls;

and one or two timber houses. Ashford House, Viscount Strangford; Hothfield, Sir T. Tofton, Bt. Three miles further on, to the left, is Mersham Hatch, Sir E. Knatchbull, bt.

WESTENHANGER House, an old castellated mansion, deserted 1700, now a farm house. It is the station for —

HYTHE, on the Royal Military Canal, a cinque port, bathing place, market and parliamentary town, with a population of 13,160, who return one member. It is now a dull place, the harbour being choked with shingle, so that the town is a mile from the sea. On the beach, which is some feet higher than the town, are several martello towers. It has an old hospital. Under the beautiful cruciform early English church, is a crypt filled with bones, supposed to be those of Britons killed in 455, but this is doubtful. At one mile north is *Saltwood*, deserving notice for its Norman church with brasses, etc., and for its fine ruined castle of the Archbishops of Canterbury, built by Hugo de Montfort. Thomas à Becket's murderers met here before his assassination; it was exchanged away by Cranmer to Henry VIII., who gave it to the Clintons. There is a view to Boulogne from Archbishop Courtnay's well preserved keep, with its two round towers. *Lympne*, two miles W. of Hythe, is the Roman *Portus Lemanius*, remains of which station are seen in the old castle and at Lympne Hill, where part of a villa, etc. were uncovered 1850. At the end of the Military Canal, is the quiet, and pleasant bathing place of **SANDGATE**.

FOLKESTONE, a municipal borough and market-town, cinque port, and bathing place, of 6,730 inhabitants, in a hollow between two high sandstone cliffs, over which the railway is carried by Foord viaduct, of nineteen arches. It has risen from a mere fishing town to its present prosperity through the construction of the railway and the improvement of its harbour, whence the passage to Boulogne is made in two hours. A branch rail goes direct to the landing place. It has an ancient church, a good market house built by the Earl of Radnor, pier, baths, an endowed school, etc., and pleasant walks on the sands, with a fine view from the turnpike gate, which is 575 ft. above sea level. No. 1 of the martello towers begins at East Wear. Harvey, who discovered the circulation of the blood, was a native.

The railway between Folkestone and Dover is carried alternately through the chalk rock and on embankments washed by the sea. Among the most remarkable features are the Martello Tower, Abbot's Cliff, and Shakespere, tunnels, beyond which is a sea wall, formed of shingle and burnt chalk from the cliffs, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long, seventy feet

high. At the blasting of Rounddown Cliff, by Cubitt, on 26th Jan. 1843, more than 19,000 lbs. of gunpowder were used. Only a faint sound was heard, and in ten seconds 400,000 cubic yards were thrown down 400 feet without the slightest accident; thus saving many thousand pounds to the Company. The "Tigress" came ashore at this point, 1849.

DOVER, a parliamentary and market town, packet station, cinque port, and watering place, with a population of 22,240, who return two members. It was formerly called "clavis et repagulum totius regni," or the lock and key of the whole realm. The *Castle*, in part Roman and Saxon, and covering thirty-five acres, is seated on the top of a high chalk cliff, to which you ascend from Snargate Street by a beautiful spiral stone staircase. *Notice*, — the eight-sided Pharos, forty feet high, built A. D. 53, by O. Scapula; Henry II.'s Norman keep, 469 feet above sea, commanding a splendid view to Calais; New Gate, where the Governor lives, and the records are kept; Ashford Gate, a Saxon work, on cliffs 320 feet high, whence Blanchard ascended in his balloon, 1783, and where is

"Queen Elizabeth's pocket pistol" — a cannon twenty-four feet long, cast at Utrecht, 1544, and presented by the States of Holland; bomb proof magazine, barracks for 2 to 3000 men, etc. All the neighbouring heights are strongly fortified. The town lies on the Pent, chiefly under the cliffs. It possesses three churches, assembly rooms, theatre, town hall, military hospital, near Archcliff Fort; victualling office, formerly the *Maison Dieu*; custom house, etc. The pier harbour with three basins, from which the mail-packets start, is liable to be choked by shingle; but a noble *Harbour of Refuge* is in progress: it will cover 400 acres, and one mouth will be 700 feet wide. Submarine telegraphs communicate with France, and the continent. Churchill, the satirist, is buried in St. Martin's Church-yard, and there is a monument to Foote, in St. Mary's. Lord Chancellor Hardwick was a native. The gates of St. Martin's priory and of St. Radigund's Abbey, both of the twelfth century, still remain; Archer's Court farm was granted on the curious tenure of holding the king's head in crossing the Channel, when sea-sick.

Ashford — Hastings

HAM STREET, near *Romney Marsh*, on which above 80,000 sheep, besides cattle, are fed. This wide flat of 45,000 acres, has been gradually reclaimed from the sea; and is protected by a sea-wall, with sluices for draining. Here General Roy measured a base line, 1787, for the Trigonometrical Survey.

APPLEDORE, a decayed market-town, on the Rother, in *Romney Marsh*.

RYE, a parliamentary and market-town, and cinque-port, on a hill by the Rother, on the Military Canal, with a population of 8,540, who return one member. It was the Roman *Portus Novus*, and has at Ypres tower, (now the jail), remains of the wall built by an Earl of Kent before 1162. It benefited by an inundation, 1287, which turned the river this way, but the harbour being since choked with sand, a new tidal one has been made for vessels of 200 tons. *Notice* — the large, cruciform Norman and early English church; the iron swing railway-bridge over the Rother, made by

Ransome, of 112 feet span, leaving forty feet for shipping; a handsome market place, etc. Remains of an austine friary, now a store-house, and of an arched gateway on the London road, are left.

WINCHELSEA, a decayed borough, market town and cinque port, on the Rother, near the Military Canal. It was a place of importance in Roman times, but having been overwhelmed by the sea, 1287, was rebuilt on Higham Hill by Edward I., and then sunk back into insignificance on the choking of its harbour in the time of Elizabeth. The church, almost a ruin, was the chancel of a former building, and has some fine monuments. There are remains of the picturesque gates of the old town walls, of Camber Castle, built by Henry VIII., the tower of St. Leonard's church, and the gate and church of a friary. It was disfranchised by the Reform Act. Population about 660.

HASTINGS. See Tunbridge to Hastings line.

Crawley — Horsham

CRAWLEY, a pretty village, with an old oak-roofed church. St. Leonard's Forest, through which the branch rail (opened 1848) passes, is part of the great Saxon Andredswald. To the south is Tilgate Forest, in the sandstone of which Dr. Mantell found the iguanodon and other fossils, described in his "Wonders of Geology."

FAY GAP station is succeeded by—

HORSHAM, i.e. Hurstham, a parliamentary borough, returning one member. Population 5,960. An ancient looking place, with many timbered houses. The large, early English church contains the effigies of a De Braose, who had the manor before the Howard family. At Chesworth House, the 4th D. of Norfolk was taken, 1572, for his intrigues with Mary, Queen of Scots.




[South	Up	FROM ASHFORD TO	Dwn	Eastern]
At Hothfield, the Tuftons' seat, 3 miles from Ashford, Jack Cade was captured 1450 by Sheriff Iden.	34		—	From Eastwell Park both the Thames and the English Channel are seen.
Station for Olanthigh 1½ m. Crundell 2½ m. Petham 6 m. Stelling 6 miles	29	Wye	5	Station for Boughton Aluph 1 mile. Eastwell 1½ m. Westwell 3½ m. Molash 3½ miles
Station for Mystole Pk., Sir J. Fagg, Bt., 2 miles. Horton 2 m. Packington 4 m. Upper Hardres 4½ miles	25	Chilham	9	Station for Godmersham Pk., E. Knight Esq., ½ mile. Lees Court 4½ m. Herne Hill 4½ m. Peversham 6½ miles
Station for The Mote 2 m. Beakesbourn 3 m. Bridge 4 m. Nackington 4 miles	20	CANTERBURY Whitstable	14	Station for Harbledown ½ mile. Blean Ch. 2 m. Whitstable 6 miles by rail.
Station for Fordwick ½ m. Wickham Breauz 2½ m. Littlebourn, near Lea Pk. 3 m. Ickham 3 miles	17	Sturry and Herne Bay	17	Station for Hoath 3½ miles. Stroud Pk., near Hearn, 2½ m. Herne Bay 5½ m. Swalecliffe 5½ miles
Station for Stourmouth 1½ miles. Stodmarsh 1½ m. Preston 2 m. Elmstone 2½ m. Ash 5 miles	13	Grove Ferry	21	Station for Chisle ½ mile. Sarre 2 m. St. Nicholas at Wade 3½ m. Reculver 4 m.; with its two church spires, and Roman fort
Station for Pegwell Bay 2½ miles; noted for its fine shrimps. Palm Street 2½ m.	8	Minster junction	26	Station for Monckton 1½ miles. Acol 2 m. Quex 2½ m. Birchington 3½ miles
Station for Cliffe Ho., Sir W. Curtis Bt., 1 mile. North Wood 1½ m. Broadstairs 2 miles	4	RAMSGATE	30	Station for E. Cliffe Ho., Sir M. Montefiore Bt., 1 m. Sprattling Street 1½ m. Cliffe End 2 miles
Station for Kingsgate, near N. Foreland, 2 miles	—	MARGATE	34	Station for Dandelion 1½ miles

Minster — Sandwich — Deal

[South	Up	FROM Minster junction TO	Dwn	Eastern.]
Cabbages, flax, and tenzle, first grown here about 1561.	9		—	At Ebbsfleet St. Augustine landed 597.
Station for Worth 1½ m. Woodnesborough 1½ m. Eastry 2 m. Ash 2½ m. Stapley, near Grove Pk., 4 miles	5	SANDWICH	5	Station for Stonar 1 mile. Richborough Castle 1½ m.; a well-preserved Roman fort, which stood at the mouth of Portus Rutupensis
Station for Walmer Castle 1 mile	—	DEAL	9	Station for Sandown Cast. 1 mile

Yalding — Farleigh — Maidstone

[South	Up	FROM Paddock Wood junction TO	Dwn	Eastern.]
Station for Yalding Ch. 1 mile. Hunton 2½ miles	7	Yalding	3	Station for East Peckham 2 miles. Hadlow 3 miles
Station for West Farleigh ½ mile. Yalding Downs 1 m.	5	Wateringbury	5	Station for Teston ½ mile. Mereworth Cast. 2 m. Town Malling 3½ miles
Station for Loose Court 1½ miles. Linton 3 miles	2	East Farleigh	8	Station for Barming 1 mile. East Malling 3 miles
Station for The Mote 1 m. Leeds Castle 5 miles	—	MAIDSTONE	10	Station for Allington Cast. 1½ miles. Kita Coty House, on Blue Bell Down, 3 miles

[North	Up 31	FROM LONDON BRIDGE TO	Dwn —	Kent.]
The domes of Greenwich Hospital, with its beautiful—				—Park on the rising ground behind, are in view to the left.
Station for Naval School	27	New Cross	4	Station for Deptford $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Lee $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	26	Lewisham	5	Sta. for Lewisham Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Lee Court $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	25	Blackheath	6	Station for Greenwich Pk. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Eltham 3 miles		Tunnel  $\frac{1}{2}$ miles		Greenwich Hospital 1 mile
Stat. for Charlton Ho. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	23	Charlton	8	
Station for Woolwich	22	WOOLWICH Dock	9	Station for North Wool-
Common 1 mile. Plumstead	21	Woolwich Arsenal	10	wich, across the Thames
1 m. Shooter's Hill $\frac{1}{2}$ miles				
Station for Belvidere 1 m.	19	Abbey Wood	12	The Plumstead Marshes,
Wickham 2 miles				which the Thames over-
Station for Lesnes Pk. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	17	Erith	14	flowed 1236, are $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. below
Crayford 2 m. Bexley Heath				those at Greenwich, and 3 ft.
3 miles				above sea-level.
Station for Wilmington 1	14	DARTFORD	17	In Long Reach, near
mile. Darent 2 m. Sutton-				Greenhithe, ships' compasses
at-Hone $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles				are adjusted, and steamers
				tried by the measured mile.
Station for Swanscombe 1	11	Greenhithe	20	Station for Ingress Abbey.
mile. Stone Wood $\frac{1}{2}$ miles		A short  Tunnel		Stone 1 mile
Station for Spring Head 1	9	Northfleet	22	Station for Rosherville $\frac{1}{2}$
mile. Southfleet 2 miles				mile
Station for Singewell $\frac{1}{2}$	7	GRAVESEND	24	Width of the Thames to
miles. Chalk Ch. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.				Tilbury Fort, 1350 yds. It
Infield $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Thong $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.				makes 18 bends or reaches
Cobham Hall, Earl Darnley,				from London to the Nore,
$3\frac{1}{2}$ miles; in a noble park.				with a fall of $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. only
Station for Gad's Hill $\frac{1}{2}$	2	Higham	29	Station for Cliff 3 miles.
miles. Shorne 2 miles		Tunnel  $\frac{1}{2}$ miles		Cooling $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Rochester.	—	STROOD	31	Station for Upnor Cast. $1\frac{1}{2}$
Chatham 2 miles				miles. Gillingham 3 miles

London — Croydon — Epsom

[South	Up 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	FROM LONDON BRIDGE TO	Dwn —	Coast.]
Station for Pékham Rye	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	New Cross	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Naval School.
1 mile. Red Post Hill 2 m.				Lewisham $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Dulwich $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Forest Hill	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Lewisham $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
St. for Crystal Palace $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sydenham	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Beckenham 2 m.
Stat. for Northwood 2 m.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Anerley	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for the Cemetery $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Beulah Spa 1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Norwood	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Addiscomb $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
mile				
Station for Beddington $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	CROYDON West	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Hayling Ho. 1
miles. Mitcham 3 miles				mile. Addington 3 miles
Station for the Ordnance	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Carshalton	13	Station for Little Wood-
Preparatory School				cote $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
Stat. for Sutton Grove 1 m.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sutton	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for The Oaks $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Nonsuch $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cheam	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Banstead $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
St. for Talworth Court 2 m.	1	Ewell	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Nork Park $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Horton Place 1	—	EPSOM	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Woodcot Pk. $1\frac{1}{2}$
mile. Ashstead 2 m. Lea-				mile. The Race course $\frac{1}{2}$
therhead 3 miles				miles

Crystal Palace. This magnificent project, which sprung out of the Great Exhibition of 1851, stands on the slope of Penge Hill, where the works were commenced Aug. 1852. It was opened by the Queen, June 10, 1854; and is constructed of metal and glass, in the style of the Exhibition building: length (exclusive of the wings) about 1600 ft.; width 350; mid-

dle transept 120 ft. wide and 208 high, or larger than York Cathedral. Many plants and fountains are dispersed about; and the innumerable objects in art, science and industry, include sculpture galleries, a series of architectural courts, a court of inventions; with rosaries, cascades, geological islands, an antediluvian lake, etc. in the beautiful grounds.

WYE, on the Stour, with a good church, and a college in the pointed style. Olantigh, where Cardinal Kemp was born, belonged to the brother of Mrs. Macaulay, the republican historian. Two miles to the left is Eastwell Park, Earl of Winchilsea. One of the tombs in the church is said to be that of Richard, the last Plantagenet, who worked here as a bricklayer.

CHILHAM, in a lovely spot on the Stour. Near the early English church is Chilham Castle, J. B. Wildman, Esq., built by I. Jones 1616, for Sir D. Digges. In the richly wooded park, with its heronry, stands the Norman keep of the old castle. At Old Wives Lees a yearly race is run between maids and bachelors.

CANTERBURY, the capital of *Kent*, on the Stour, and the seat, (since 597,) of the primacy of all England, with a population of 18,400, who return two members. The chief object is the beautiful double cross-shaped *Cathedral*, 514 feet long, built mostly between the twelfth and fourteenth centuries, but affording specimens of every style. Notice—the central Bell-Harry tower, 235 feet high; the fine choir; the black marble effigy of the Black Prince, and tomb of Becket, in Holy Trinity chapel, over the spot where he was murdered 1170, Becket's Crown or chapel at the east end, with the ancient primate's chair; a large crypt; the chapter-house, where Henry II. did penance 1172, cloisters, etc. Nearly all the churches deserve attention for their antiquity, particularly St. Martin's. Ob-

serve also the guild-hall; St. Augustine's Missionary College, founded 1847-9 by Mr. Hope, on the site of the old abbey, of which the beautiful North gate (restored) and part of the walls remain; the Dane John promenade, and some slight remnants of the Chequers Inn, where the Canterbury pilgrims used to put up.

STURRY has ruins of a seat of the Strangfords, near the church. Five miles north is **HERNE BAY** watering place.

GROVE FERRY, on a branch of the Stour. **MINSTER** is memorable for the landing of Hengist and Horsa, and of St. Augustine, at Ebbesfleet. The large, cruciform church, lately restored, was founded 670.

RAMSGATE, a port, and favourite watering place, on Pegwell Bay, near the Downs, in sight of the Goodwin Sands, with a population of 11,840. It lies on the sides of two chalk cliffs, and has grown up since the making of its harbour, 1795; consisting of an inner and outer basin between two stone piers, 3000 feet, and 1500 feet long. Jacob's Ladder leads down from the cliff to the pier. Two miles north is **BROAD-STAIRS**, a quiet bathing place.

MARGATE, another favourite bathing place, at the mouth of the Thames, with a population of 9120, which runs up to 30 or 40,000 in the season. It was a poor fishing village, till within the last century. At the foot of the curved stone pier, is a wooden jetty, covered at high water. The tower of Holy Trinity is a sea-mark. Duncan landed here after Camperdown.

Minster — Deal

SANDWICH, a dull cinque port, on the Stour, two miles from Pegwell Bay, with a population of 12,710, who return (with Deal) two members. It grew out of the ruins of *Rhutupis*, or Richborough, and was the outport to London in Saxon times. From hence the luxurious Romans were supplied with 'native' oysters. Here Richard of the Lion Heart landed after his imprisonment, and the Black Prince brought his prisoner, the King of France. It declined upon the choking of its har-

bour. Remains of the ancient walls, and some old houses are seen.

DEAL, a pilot station and bathing place, on the Downs, opposite the Goodwin Sands; and memorable for the landing of Caesar and his Roman legions, on the beach, B. C. 55. There is a pier, and the brick castle, built by Henry VIII. Two others are in the neighbourhood; Sandown, where Colonel Hutchinson was confined, and Walmer; in which the Duke of Wellington, as Lord Warden, died 14th September, 1852.

Yalding — Maidstone

YALDING, on the Medway.

WATERINGBURY, among gardens and hop grounds.

EAST FARLEIGH. West Farleigh, Sir H. Fitzherbert, Bt.

MAIDSTONE, a parliamentary town, capital of *West Kent*, on the Medway, with a population of 20,800, who return two members. It stood two sieges in the civil wars. Notice—the restored church, known as "the Pilgrim's Chapel," one of the oldest in the kingdom, the ancient palace of the

Archbishop of Canterbury, county and other buildings, and many curious old houses, including part of the priory, now a school. Hops were first planted in this fertile soil on their introduction into England in the 16th century. The river is navigable for the boats, by which much of the stone quarried in the neighbourhood, and other produce is exported. There are many seats and paper mills around. The Mote, Earl of Romney. Kits Coty House, a British cromlech, is three miles north.

NEW CROSS, has on the *left*, the Royal Naval School. A deep cutting leads to — **LEWISHAM**, on the Ravensbourne, near the Kent Water-works. Hence a long sandy tunnel runs under —

BLACKHEATH, the scene of Wat Tyler's and Jack Cade's encampments.

CHARLTON in a pleasant spot. To the *right*, above the chalk pits, is the brick tower of the church, near the fine Tudor seat of Sir T. Wilson, Bt.

WOOLWICH, with a population of 32,170, contributes to Greenwich borough. Here are to be seen — the Royal Dock-yard, founded by Henry VIII., with its building slips, steamer factories, tall chimneys 212 feet high, etc.; the Arsenal, which contains 25,000 guns, and four million shells and shot; new Marine barracks; the Artillery barracks, on the Common; the Rotunda, full of models, etc. (open by order at the guard-house); and, towards Shooter's Hill, the Military Academy.

WOOLWICH ARSENAL, in Plumstead parish; the hilly part of which, to the *right*, is healthy and picturesque, and offers many fine prospects of the Thames, etc.; while the lower part next the river, is a vast tract of meadow. The line crosses this level to — **ABBEY WOOD**, in an open spot, taking its name from Lesnes Abbey, founded 1178, of which a small fragment is left, among some old chesnuts, near —

ERITH, a pretty village on the Thames, with an ivy-covered church, and a pier. Above, are the fine grounds of Belvidere, Sir C. Eardley, Bt. A deep cutting to — **DARTFORD**, a market town, with a popu-

lation of 5760, in a watery part of the Darent. It was here that Wat Tyler knocked out the brains of the tax-gatherer 1381; and that the first paper-mill in England was erected on the site of Hall's powder factory. Two deep cuttings to —

GREENHITHE, which has a landing-pier on the Thames, and deep chalk-pits. Ingress Abbey to the *left*, was built with the stones of Old London Bridge. A short tunnel leads out to —

NORTHFLEET. The old church to the *right* has a low square tower. On the *left* is Huggins's College, marked by an elegant slender spire. Near the Thames are the pretty Rosherville Gardens, laid out in the old chalk pits, with a landing pier to the river, and many attractions.

GRAVESEND, a favourite watering place for the Londoners, with a population of 16,630. Besides two excellent piers, there is a town-hall, three or four churches, custom-house, etc., with a remarkably good view from Windmill Hill. Here outward-bound vessels clear from the port of London. Near Milton church there is a lively prospect of the shipping in the Hope and Sea Reach.

HIGHAM. The line enters a long tunnel in the chalk, and comes out at —

STROOD, a suburb of **ROCHESTER**, to which it is joined by a fine old bridge of King John's time. This is to be replaced by another, which will serve also as a viaduct for the rail. A little up the Medway, are the Cathedral and Castle of Rochester, both richly Norman. **CHATHAM** Dock-yard is two miles further.

London — Epsom

NEW CROSS, on the old Dover road. A wide gap in the clay of Brockley Wood, leads to —

FOREST HILL, now much built over. About 1½ miles to the *right*, is **DULWICH**, or God's Gift, college and picture gallery; built 1619 by Ed. Alleyn the player of Shakespeare's time. The gallery contains many good pictures of the Dutch school, besides some by Guido, Murillo, Reynolds, etc. Beulah Spa is near this.

SYDENHAM, in *Kent*, a quiet country spot, with a deserted mineral spring in the clay. The Crystal Palace, new church, Watermen's Almshouses, and Norwood church are in view.

ANERLEY, in *Surrey*.

NORWOOD. On the hills to the *right*, some of which are 390 feet high, are two conspicuous churches, large industrial schools, a metropolitan cemetery, etc.

CROYDON WEST, where you leave the Brighton main line, (see that for Croydon) for the Epsom branch. The atmospheric tubes originally applied to this line have

given place to locomotives.

CARSHALTON, or 'Casehorton,' under Banstead Downs, has an Ordnance school, and a flint church, in which are monuments of the Carews of Beddington — an old seat to the *right*, on the Wandle.

SUTTON. Woodcote on the Downs, was the site of a Roman station, *Noviomagus*.

CHEAM, near Nonsuch Park, which takes its name from a famous palace built by Henry VIII., and pulled down by Chas. II.'s extravagant mistress, Lady Castlemaine. Lower Cheam, Sir E. Antrobus, Bt. **EWELL** church was rebuilt 1848. Ewell Grove, Sir J. Reid, Bt.

EPSOM, a town of 3390 inhabitants, once known for its mineral spring, from which Epsom salts, (sulphate of magnesia,) were prepared, but now famous for the Races, which take place on the slope of the Downs, thrice a year. The Earl of Derby, and his seat, The Oaks, not far from the course, give names to the chief stakes. The Derby run of two miles was done by Surplice in 1848, in two minutes, forty-eight seconds.

[Great Notice the great station, and the hotel in the 'Taille- ries' style.	Up 193½	FROM PADDINGTON TO	Dwn —	Western.] The Wharncliffe viaduct over the Brent is 806 feet long, on eight arches, seventy feet high.
Station for Castle Bear Hill ½ mile. Hanger Hill ½ m. Station for Hanwell Pk. ½ mile. Greenford 1½ miles	188½	Ealing	5½	Station for Ealing Church ½ mile. Acton 1½ miles
Station for Southall Pk. ½ mile. Yedding Green 1½ m. Hayes 2 m. Hayes End Park 2½ miles	186½	Hanwell Wharncliffe viaduct Southall	7½	Station for Lunnatic Asy- lum ½ mile. Osterly Pk. 1 m.
Station for Cowley 1 mile. Uxbridge 1½ m. Hillingdon 1½ miles	184½	Cross Grand Junct. Canal	9	Station for Norwood 1 m. North Hyde 1 m. Heston 1½ m. Cranford Pk. 1½ miles
Station for Langley Pk. 1 mile. Iver Grove 1½ miles	180½	West Drayton	13	Station for Sipson 1½ m. Harmondsworth 1½ m. Coln- brook 3 miles
Station for Wexham 1 m. Stoke Poges 1½ m. Beacons- field 6½ miles	177½	Langley Marsh	16	Station for Richings Lodge 1½ miles. Ditton Pk. 1½ m.
Station for Windsor Forest 2 miles	175½	Slough	18	Station for Upton ½ mile. Eton 2 m., by rail. Wind- sor 3 m., by rail.
Station for North Town ½ mile. Taplow House, Earl of Orkney, 1 m. Pinkneys 2 m. Hedsor, Lord Boston, 3 m. Cookham Ferry 3 m. Stubbings 3 m. Bisham 3½ m. Dropmore, Lady Gren- ville, 3½ m. Great Marlow 4 m. Harley 4 miles	171½	WINDSOR MAIDENHEAD (Before this, a viaduct on ten arches)	21	Station for Datchet 1 mile. Boveney 2 miles
Station for Wargrave 1½ miles. Bear Place 2 m. Shiplake 2 m. Upper Cal- ham 3½ m. Henley-on- Thames 4½ miles	162½	Twyford Viaduct on the Loddon	30½	Station for Ruscomb. St. Lawrence Waltham 2 m. Hurst 2 m. Shottesbrook, A. Vansittart, Esq., 2½ m. Son- ning 3 m. Billingsbear 2½ m.
Station for Caversham ½ mile. Caversham Park, W. Crawshay, Esq., 1 m.; lately rebuilt, after two fires. Son- ning 2 m. Crowsley Pk. 3 m.	158	READING BASINGSTOKE HUNGERFORD	35½	Station for White Knights 1½ miles. Tilehurst 2 m. Shinfield 3½ m. Basingstoke 15½ m., by rail. Hungerford 25½ m., by rail.
Station for Whitechurch ½ mile. Chakenden, among the Chiltern Hills, 2 miles	152½	Pangbourne Basildon viaduct	41½	Station for Tidmarsh 1 m. Sulham 1½ m. Purley 2 m.
Station for South Stoke 1½ miles. Woodcot 2½ miles	149½	Goring	44½	Station for Streatley ½ m. Basildon Pk. 2 m. Aldworth 3 m. East Ilsley 7 miles
Station for Cholsey 1 mile. North Stoke 2 m. Ipsden 3 m. Wallingford 3½ m. Brightwell 3½ miles	146½	Wallingford Road	47½	Station for Monlford 1 m. Aston Tirrel 2½ m. Blew- berry, where Alfred defeated the Danes, 2½ m. Compton Down 4 miles
Station for Long Witten- ham 2 miles. Abingdon 3 m. Oxford 6 miles, by rail.	140½	Didcot OXFORD junc.	53	Station for East Hagborne 1½ miles Upton 2½ m. Har- well 2½ miles
Station for Milton 1 mile. Drayton 1½ m. Marcham 3½ m. Abingdon 4 miles	137½	Steventon	56½	Station for East Hendred 2 miles. Ardington 3 m. East Lockinge 4 miles
Station for W. Hanney 1 mile. E. Hanney 1½ m. Ly- ford 2 m. Garford 3½ miles	133½	WANTAGE Rd.	60	Station for Charlton 1½ m. Wantage 2 m. Letcombe Basset, on the Ridgeway, 4 miles
Station for Goosey 1 mile. Deenethworth 1½ m. Stanford	130	FARINGDON Rd.	63½	Station for East Challow 1½ miles. Childrey 1½ m.

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On the broad gauge of seven feet, opened to Bristol 1841, for £6,678,125, or about £56,600 per mile.

EALING abounds with country seats, and has in the church-yard, the graves of Mrs. Trimmer, Horne Tooke, etc. The new district church was the gift of Miss Lewis. Castle Bear Hill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-west, formerly the seat of the Duke of Kent.

HANWELL. Here is the large county lunatic asylum for 800 patients, and an artesian well 290 feet deep. The railway is carried over the Brent by the Wharnccliffe viaduct, and crosses the Uxbridge road by an excellent timber bridge. To the left is Osterley Park, built by Sir T. Gresham, now seat of the Earl of Jersey.

SOUTHALL is noted for its large cattle-market. Southall park, Lady Ellis.

WEST DRAYTON, much frequented by anglers in the Colne and Crane. In the ivy-towered church are helmets, banners, brasses, and a carved font. Barringtons was the seat of Sir T. Burgh, esquire to Edward IV., and ancestor of the De Burghs of West Drayton House. After crossing the Colne you enter *Bucks*. On the left is Richings Lodge, once the resort of Addison, Pope, Gay, etc.

LANGLEY Park, with its fir plantation and lake, was laid out by the Duke of Marlborough. Ditton Park, Lady Montague.

SLOUGH was the residence of Herschel the astronomer, whose large telescope is broken up. A branch line of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Windsor; passing by **ETON COLLEGE** near the Thames, founded by Henry VI. Notice—its two Tudor-built brick quadrangles, the chapel and library, with busts of Etonians, etc.—Two miles to the right of Slough is Stoke Poges church-yard, the subject of Gray's "Elegy" and his final resting-place. Stoke Park, J. Penn, Esq., a descendent of the Penns of Pennsylvania.

Further on the line you pass Salt Hill, where the Eton boys held their Montem.

MAIDENHEAD, a pleasant market-town in *Berks*, of 3600 population, on the Thames, over which is a stone-and-brick bridge built 1780, by Sir R. Taylor, in place of Edward III's wooden one. It is a noted place for anglers. One mile to the left is Bray, celebrated for its time-serving Vicar.

TWYFORD, i.e. two fords, of the Slake and Loddon. There is a deep cutting near Holme Park, R. Palmer, Esq.

READING, a parliamentary town, the capital of *Berks*, on the Kennet, where it joins the Thames, with a population of 21,460, who return two members. It was a place of importance in Saxon times, and had two castles. Notice—the old church of St. Mary, lately restored, with its tessellated tower; St. Lawrence's with a monument to Dr. Valpy; the Oracle, partly in ruins, now a factory; new assize hall; Henry

VII's Grammar School; town-gaol, formerly a priory; and the Forbery, a good public walk. The county gaol is a conspicuous, red-brick pile, on the site of the Abbey, founded 1121-64, by Henry I., to atone, it is said, for having put out the eyes of his brother Robert. It was one of the richest in the kingdom; a fine gateway and part of the hall, used as a school, remain. Archbishop Laud was born here, 1573. The town suffered in the civil war. About half way to the next station, on the right, is Mapledurham, an Elizabethan house, taken by Parliament, after a gallant defence by Sir C. Blount.

PANGBOURNE, opposite the pretty village of Whitchurch and its old church. At Collin's End, near Hardwick House, is a little public house, where Charles I. played at bowls while at Caversham. Comb Lodge, S. Gardiner, Esq.—At Basildon is a curious decorated canopy in the church. Basildon Park, J. Morrison, Esq.

GORING, a small village in *Oxfordshire*, subject to inundations from the Thames. The Norman church, with the little winding staircase projecting from the corner of the tower, deserves notice. The Ridgeway Downs are to the left. At Moulsoford, cross the Thames for the last time to —

WALLINGFORD-ROAD station. Wallingford, three miles to the right, a parliamentary town, on the Thames, over which is a long stone bridge, with a population of 8060, who return one member. It was secured by the Conqueror after the battle of Hastings, on account of its castle, which was besieged by Stephen, and finally demolished 1653. There are vestiges near the river. Of twelve churches, only three remain. Ethelred founded a monastery here, 986, after the murder of Edward the Martyr. Further on, to the left, is Aston Tirrell and its cherry and apple orchards. At DIDCOT, the rail turns off to Oxford.

STEVENTON. On the left, Milton House.

WANTAGE-ROAD. Two miles to the left is WANTAGE, a market-town on a branch of the Ock, memorable as the birth-place of our great Alfred, 849, whose jubilee was celebrated 25th October, 1849, and a mechanics' institute founded in honour of it. Bishop Butler was also a native, 1692. Roman, Saxon and other remains are found in the neighbourhood. Lockinge Park, Sir H. Martin, Bart.

FARRINGDON ROAD. Five miles on the right is FARRINGDON, or FARINGDON, a market-town of 2460 inhabitants, with some trees on a hill above it. The church, containing several fine monuments, had its spire battered down in the civil war, when Farringdon House being held for Charles I., was besieged by its owner, Sir R. Pye, who was on the other side.

The railway now traverses the fertile Vale

of *White Horse*, bounded on the left by hills, 800 feet high, over which goes the Ridgeway; passing first the Blowing Stone; then the figure of the White Horse, 370 feet long, cut in the chalk to commemorate a victory of Alfred's over the Danes, 871; and next Wayland Smith's Forge, a cromlech mentioned in "*Kenilworth*."

SHRIVENHAM has a handsome gothic church. Two miles north is Coleshill House, Earl of Radnor, a fine renaissance structure, by I. Jones. At Bourton the railway crosses the river Colne, and Wilts and Berks canal by a long viaduct, and follows the course of the canal past Swindon. It crosses the British Ermine street at Stratton, i. e. Street town.

SWINDON, a market-town of *Wilts*, with many good houses. Stone is largely quarried. There is a new market-house.

WOOTTON BASSET, a decayed borough. About half-way to the next station, on the left, is Bradenstoke Abbey, founded 1142, now a farm-house.

CHIPPENHAM, a parliamentary and market-town, on the Avon, with a population of 6280, who return two members, and carry on a great cheese trade. The church is large and ancient. Four miles south-east is Bowood Park, Marquis of Lansdowne; close to which is Spye Park, J. Starkey, Esq.; then Lacock Abbey, W. Talbot, Esq.; names which frequently occur in the "*Memoirs*" of the poet *Moore*, who lived at Sloperton Cottage near the vicarage of his brother poet, Bowles.

CORSHAM, a decayed market-town, near Corsham House, Lord Methuen, with a fine picture-gallery. On the right is Pickwick, a name made famous by Dickens.

BOX is reached by the remarkable tunnel through the stone, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles and eighty-eight yards long, thirty feet wide, and from twenty-five to forty feet high.

BATH, a cathedral and parliamentary town, the capital of *Somerset*, and a fashionable watering place, finely seated on the Avon, in a circle of hills, with a population of 54,240, who return two members. It was known to the Romans as *Aquæ Solis*, or Baths of the Sun, in allusion to its hot springs. The houses rising in terraces and crescents of white stone, add much to its gay appearance as seen from the handsome railway station. Notice — the cruciform Abbey church, or cathedral, 210 feet long, with an old pinnaced tower 162 feet high; St. Michael's fine spire; King's Bath and Pump Room, with statue of Beau Nash; Queen's, Cross, Hot, and Abbey, baths; Assembly room, built by Wood, who also built the Circus; South Parade walk; guildhall, literary institute, with its collection of Roman and other antiquities, found on the spot; general hospital,

Bellot's hospital; Victoria column, in the Royal Avenue; Victoria Park, and Sidney Gardens. There are two stone, three iron, and three suspension, bridges. — In the neighbourhood are Abbey Park cemetery, Prior Park College, on Coomb Down, near the Bath stone quarries, Claverton Down, commanding a beautiful prospect, and Beckford's tower, on Lansdowne Hill, 800 feet above the city.

TWERTON. Two miles further, on the left, Newton Park, Col. Gore Langton, near the keep of the old castle of the barons of St. Lo. On the right, Kelson Park, seat of J. Neeld, Esq., formerly of Sir J. Harrington, the translator of Orlando Furioso.

SALTFOORD tunnel, near the brass mills on the Avon.

KEYNSHAM, a small market-town, built on a rock, and having a good church.






Between Keynsham and Bristol are the Brington tunnels, the longest of which is 1048 yards through, and thirty-nine deep.

BRISTOL, a cathedral and parliamentary town and sea-port in *Gloucestershire*, on the Avon, eight miles from its mouth in Bristol Channel, with a population of 137,330, who return two members. It was a fortified British post so early as 430; and in 1831 was the scene of severe riots, when the Bishop's palace, custom house, etc. were destroyed. Notice — the *Cathedral*, once part of a monastery, founded 1140, by Stephen, 175 feet long, having a tower 130 feet high, a monument to Sterne's "Eliza", and fine west gothic gateway; the Chapter house, and Priory gate; the beautiful church of St. *Mary Redcliffe*, with statues of Canynge, the founder, and Sir W. Penn; the towers of St. Stephen and Trinity; Docks, three miles long; exchange, near William IIIrd's statue; commercial rooms, theatre, assembly rooms, Bishop's College. Several bridges cross the rivers; some of the streets are very steep. As a port it ranks third, and has a large trade in brass and other metals, cotton, sugar, rum, etc. Among its natives are Sebastian Cabot, Chatterton, Southey, and Baily the sculptor. One mile west is Hot Wells spring; and then, CLIFTON, a watering place, with lovely views from the Downs and St. Vincent Rocks: the Victoria Rooms are here.

On the *Bristol and Exeter Rail*, through the Flaxbourn tunnel, to —

NAILSEA, which has a crown glass factory, and large coal works.

YATTON. A branch rail four miles long here turns off to CLEVEDON; a charming bathing place on the cliffs of the Bristol Channel. Clevedon Court, Sir C. Elton, Bart. All this part of the line, between the Mendip Hills and the sea-coast, abounds in striking prospects.

Station for Worle $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.	60	Cross the Yeo	133½	Station for Banwell $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Uphill $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	58½	 Weston junc.	135½	Station for Hutton 1 mile.
Brean Down 3 m. Brean 4 m. Berrow $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles	57	Weston station	136½	Bleadon 2 m. Christon 3 m.
The Axe rises about twenty miles off, in the <i>Mendip Hills</i> , a limestone range much broken up into deep chasms and caves, with mines of lead and manganese. Woke Hole cave, one of the largest, is about 80 feet high.		Cross the Axe		Lockston $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Lympham $4\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Burnham Light $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Huntspill $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stretchob 3 m. Paulet $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Combech Ferry 5 m. Otterhampton 6 miles	48½	Cross the Brue	145½	Winccombe 5 m. Axbridge $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wells <i>Cathedral</i> 15 m. Its picturesque West front contains about 450 figures, many as large as life; the Lady Chapel, and old Palace, deserve notice.
		Highbridge		Station for South Brent $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Puriton 3 m. East Brent $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Woolavington $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Mark 4 miles. Glastonbury 14 m., by rail. (See p. 105.)
		GLASTONBURY 	151½	Station for Chedzoy 2 m. Weston Zoyland 3 m. Chilton-on-Polden 4 m. Sedgemoor 4 m. Shapwick 7 m. Glastonbury 13 m. Watchet 16 miles
Station for Wembdon $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Durlough $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Cunnington $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Enmore Castle 4 m. Halawell 4 m. Charlinsch $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles	42½	BRIDGEWATER	157½	Station for North Curry $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Boroughbridge Chapel 3 m. Middlezoy 4 m. Otherey $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Greinton 8 m. Yeovil 10 m., by rail.
Station for St. Michael's Church 1 mile. Newton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Thurloxton 2 m. North Petherton $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. West Monkton 3 m. Kingston 5 miles	36½	Durston junc.		
		YEOVIL 		
Station for Cheddon Fitzpaine $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Staple Grove $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Norton Fitzwarren 2 m. Hillfarrance 4 m. Cothelston 5 m. Bishop's Lideard 5 m. Milverton 6 miles	30½	TAUNTON	163	Station for Creech St. Michael 2 miles. Trull 2 m. Orchard Portman $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stoke St. Mary 3 m. Hatch Beaucamp $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Staple Fitzpaine 5 m. Bicken Hall 5 m. Ilminster 10 m. Chard 10 miles
Station for Ninehead $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Runnington $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Oak 2 m. Langford Budville $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Milverton 3 m. Kittisford 4 m. Sampford Arundel 4 m. Holcombe Rogus $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wiveliscombe $5\frac{1}{2}$ m.; in acombe, or hollow, of the downs.	23½	WELLINGTON	170	Station for Bradford $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. West Buckland $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wellington Pillar 3 m. Angersleigh 4 m. Church Stanton, under Black Down, 5 m. Burlescombe 5 m. Hemyock $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. Otterford $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. 'Batts,' for grindstones, are cut out of Black Down (1160 feet high, in one part).
Station for Halberton 2 m. Tiverton 5 m., by rail.	14½	 TIVERTON junc.	179	Station for Uffculm 2 m. Culmstock $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Bradninch 3 m. Butterleigh $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bickley $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles	12½	Collumpton	181½	Station for Willand 2 m. Kentisbeere 2 m. Broad Hembury 5 m. Honiton 10 miles
Station for Silvertown 2 m. Rew 3 m. Thorverton $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Brampford Speke 4 m. Cadbury $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. Cadeleigh $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. Shabrook 7 m. Newton St. Cyres 7 m. Crediton 9 miles	8½	Hele	185½	Station for Killerton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Broad Clist 2 m. St. Lawrence Clist $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Clist Hydon 3 m. Whimple 4 m. Rockbear $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Tallaton 5 m. Escot $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ottery St. Mary 8 m.; the birth place of <i>Coleridge</i> , with a fine old church.
Station for Crediton 8 m., by rail. Moreton Hampstead $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. Okehampton 21 m. It has the Courtneys' old castle, and stands at the north edge of Dartmoor, near a group of rugged tors.	—	 EXETER	193½	Station for Pinho 3 miles. Poltimore 4 m. Honiton Clist 4 m. Sidmouth 13 m.; one of the prettiest bathing places along this attractive coast.
		CREDITON and BARNSTAPLE (See p. 104.)		

[South	Up	FROM EXETER St. Thomas	Dwn	Devon.]
Station for Idle 1 mile. Ullington 1 m. Holcomb Burnel 3½ m. Dunsford 7 m. Moreton Hampstead 11 miles	53 52		1	Station for Heavitree 1½ m. Bishop's Court 4 m. Sowton 4 miles
Station for Kenn 1½ miles. Shillingford Abbots 2 m. Haldon House 4 m. Dunchi deock 4½ miles	48½	Exminster	4½	Station for Topsham 1 m. St. George Clist 2½ m. Woodbury 4 m. Bicton Lodge 8 miles
Station for Kenton 1½ m. Mamhead 2 m. Ashcombe 4 miles	44½	Starcross	8½	Station for Exmouth 1½ m. Powderham Castle 2 m. Badleigh Salterton 6 miles
Station for Little Haldon Camp 2 miles. Ugbrook Pk., 4 m. Chudleigh 6 miles	40½	Dawlish Sea Wall	12½	Dawlish belongs to the see of Exeter.
Station for Bishop's Teignton 1½ miles. Lindridge 3 m ; seat of the Templars, with a gallery of pictures, and fine grounds.	37½	TEIGNMOUTH Bridge over Teign	15½	Station for Ringmoor 1 m. Stoke-in-Teignhead 2 m ; the church is of Edw. IIIrd's time.
Station for Highweek 1 m. Woodborough 1 m. Teigngrace 2 m. King's Teignton 2 m. Abbot's Kerwell 2 m. East Ogwell 2 m. Denbury 3 m. Bickington 5 m. Ashburton 7 m. ; tomb of Dunning, the lawyer, in the old later English Church.	32½	Newton junc. TORQUAY	20½	Station for Haccomb 2 m. Coffinswell 2½ m. Cockington 4½ m. St. Mary Church, near Babicombe Bay, 4½ m. Torquay 5 m., by rail. <i>Tor Bay</i> , where William III. landed, 5th November, 1688 ; and the Bellerophon brought in Napoleon, 1815.
Station for Dartington 1 m. Staverton 2 m. Broad Hempston 2½ m. Lover's Combe, on the Dart, 3½ m. Ashburton 5½ miles	24	TOTNESS	29	Station for Little Hempston 1 mile. Berry Pomeroy 2 m. Dundridge House 2 m. Stoke Gabriel 3½ m. Paignton, near Torbay, 6 m. Brixham 8 m. Dartmouth 8 m.
Station for Dean Church 2½ miles. Shar Tor, 3 miles	17½	Brent	35½	Station for Diptford 2½ m. North Huish 2½ miles
Station for Bitterton Hill, in Dartmoor, 1½ miles	15	Kingsbridge Rd.	38	Station for Ugborough 1 mile. Modbury 3½ m. Kingsbridge 8½ miles
Station for Harford 2 m. The river Erme's head, in Dartmoor, 6 miles	12	Ivy Bridge Iron viaduct	41	Station for Ermington 2 m. Modbury 3½ m. Kingstons, near Bigbury Bay, 5 m.
Station for Cornwood ½ m. The Yealm head 4 m. Shell Tor 4 miles	9	Cornwood Road	44	Station for Cadleigh 1½ m. Yealmton 4 m. Holbeton 5 m. Newton Ferrers 6½ m.
Station for Newnham Park 1 mile. Saltram 1½ m. Bickleigh 4 m. Buckland Abbey 7 m. Tavistock 12 miles	5	Plympton	48	Station for Plympton Erle 1 mile. Chaddlewood 1 m. Plymstock 2½ m. Brixton 3 m. Wembury 5 miles
Station for Bodmin 30 m.	—	PLYMOUTH	53	Station for Devonport 2 m.

Durston — Langport — Yeovil

[Great	Up	FROM Durston junction TO	Dwn	Western.]
Station for East Lyng ½ m. Stoke St Gregory 1 m. Fivehead 3½ miles	16½	Athelney	2½	Station for Borobridge Chapel 1½ m. Ottery 3½ m. Middlezoy 3½ m. Somerton 4½ miles
Station for Drayton 1 m.	12	Langport	7	Station for Huish ½ mile.

BANWELL.—Here are two caves in the rock, in which bones and stalactites were found 1820. It had a monastery destroyed by the Danes.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE.—A branch rail, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, to Weston, a pleasant bathing place on the Bristol channel, with good sands and a fine view of the Welsh coast.

Six miles south-east is **AXBRIDGE**, a market town lying under the Mendip Hills, in the neighbourhood of the Cheddar cheese pastures, Wokey Hole, etc.

HIGHBRIDGE. On the Brue, two miles from its mouth. Two miles to the right is Burnham, in Bridgewater Bay, at the mouth of the Parret. The church built 1316, has a high tower serving as a sea-mark, and a fine white marble altar piece by I. Jones, intended for Charles II.'s chapel at Whitehall.

BRIDGEWATER, a parliamentary town in *Somersetshire*, and port on the Parret, seven miles from its mouth in the Bristol channel, with a population of 10,320, who return two members. It had a castle built by King John, where the Duke of Monmouth was proclaimed king, 1685, before his defeat at *Sedgemoor*, near Weston, three miles south-east, after which Jeffries and Kirke put to death nearly 1500 prisoners here. *Notice*—the fine old Gothic church, with a high spire, and altar-piece, said to be by Guido; town hall, under which is a large cistern; and the handsome free school. Besides excellent red bricks, the well-known "Bath bricks" are made here, exclusively from the sand of the Parret. A canal goes to Taunton. The river is navigable for ships of 200 tons, but is subject to the "bore." Admiral *Blake* was a native. Three miles south-west is Halswell House, Colonel Tynte.

DURSTON, a branch rail, nineteen miles long, here turns off on the left to Yeovil.

TAUNTON, a parliamentary and assize town, on the Bridgewater canal and the Tone, with a population of 14,190, who return two members. It had a castle built by the West Saxon kings, 700, on the site of which another was built by the Bishop of Winchester, at the Conquest. This was seized by Perkin Warbeck, 1497, and was held by Blake for Parliament 1645. The west wing and other parts remain; and here Jeffries held his "bloody assize," after the defeat of the unfortunate Monmouth, who had proclaimed himself king on the Cornhill. St. Mary's gothic church has a fine tower, 153 feet high, and a good organ. The market-place deserves notice.

WELLINGTON, a market-town, from which our great hero took his title of Duke. He held the manor, and there is a pillar to him 120 feet high, erected on Black Down, three miles south. The handsome

gothic church has a tower of 100 feet, and a tomb to Sir J. Popham, a benefactor of the town, whose house was destroyed by the Royalists in the civil wars. Two miles north-east, Heatherton Park, A. Adair, Esq.; Ninehead Court, E. A. Sanford, Esq. Four miles north is the market-town of **MILVERTON**. Through the tunnel to —

TIVERTON junction. A branch line four miles long turns off, to the right, to **TIVERTON**, a parliamentary and market-town of *Devonshire*, on a hill by the Exe and Loman, with a population of 11,140, who return two members. *Notice*—The old castle built 1106, taken by Stephen 1135, and by Fairfax 1645; the Gothic church, with a tower 116 feet high, and a fine view from the church-yard; a handsome grammar-school, endowed by Blundell, a rich clothier; market-place, etc. Lace and woollens are made. One mile from the station, on the left, Bridwell, J. Clarke, Esq. **COLLUMPTON**, a market-town on the Culm, partly rebuilt since 1839, when it suffered much by fire. The old church, once collegiate, has a gilt carved roof, and a tower 100 feet high; and here is a large serge factory. The river is crossed by three bridges, and has excellent trout and eel fishing.

HELE. Killerton Park on the left, Sir T. Acland, Bt. Three miles further, on the left, Poltimore House, Lord Poltimore. Pynes, on the right, Sir S. Northcote, Bt.

EXETER, a parliamentary and cathedral town, the capital of *Devonshire*, and port on the Exe, nine miles from its mouth, with a population of 40,690, who return two members. There is a good view of the city from the station. It was made a see by Edward the Confessor, and was taken after a siege of eighteen days by the Conqueror, who, to overawe it, built Rougemont Castle, on the site of an older one. It was garrisoned for Matilda, attempted by Perkin Warbeck, and occupied by the Royalists (when Queen Henrietta gave birth to the Duchess of Orleans), and was taken by Fairfax 1646. *Notice*—the early English *Cathedral*, begun 1112 and finished 1380, 408 feet long, with two Norman towers 145 feet high, a richly ornamented west front, handsome bishop's throne, and several monuments, among which are Chantrey's statue of Northcote, and another by Flaxman; bishop's palace, which was turned into a sugar refinery during the Commonwealth; ancient Guildhall, with portraits of the Duchess of Orleans, Monk, and others; and the County buildings and gaol, within the walls of the old Castle, near the Northernhay walk. Hooker was born at Heavitree. A ship canal for vessels of 300 tons goes to Topham, on the east side of the Exe, which was formerly the port of Exeter.

A branch rail on the *right*, eight miles long, goes to **CARDITON**, a market-town on the *Creedy*. *Creedy House*, Colonel Sir H. Humphrey, Bt.; *Fulford House*, B. Fulford, Esq.

STARCROSS, the first station on the *South Devon rail*, a small port and watering place, on the *Exe*, at the ferry to *Exmouth*, with a landing pier. Two miles north is *Powderham castle*, Earl of Devon, on the *Exe*, of which there is a lovely view from the *Belvidere Tower*. Two miles to the *right* is *Mamhead*, Sir R. Newman, Bt.

DAWLISH, a charming watering place, in a sheltered bay on the *Channel*, under high picturesque red cliffs. Its church has been rebuilt, except the tower, and contains two monuments by *Flaxman*. The rail is carried through *Dawlish* on a viaduct, close to the new sea wall, with the tower of the disused atmospheric-engine house in view.

TEIGNMOUTH, a market-town of 5,010 population, a port and fashionable bathing-place on the *Channel*, at the mouth of the *Teign*, here crossed by one of the longest bridges in England, opposite *Shaldon*, to which is a ferry. The Public Rooms make a handsome building, and there are a dock-yard, quay, and small lighthouse; while the *Den* forms a delightful walk adjoining the sea-wall of the railway. The scenery round is beautiful; a regatta is held.

NEWTON, a market-town on the *Teign*. *Hacombe*, an old seat of the *Carwys*. A short branch rail at *Kingskerswell* turns off on the *left* to *Torquay*, a fashionable watering-place, in a beautiful sheltered spot, on the hills of a cove in *Tor Bay*, with a population of 7,900. Its climate is considered the best on the English coast. At *Tor Abbey* are remains of the old priory. *Bishopstowe*, seat of the Bishop of Exeter, near *Anstis Cove*, a romantic place, where good marble is quarried.

TOTNESS, a parliamentary and market-town, in a pretty spot, on a hill by the *Dart*, with a population of 4,420, who return two members. Notice—the fine church with a pinnaced tower, and the keep of the old castle. *Dartington Hall*, A. Champenowne, Esq.; *Follaton House*, G. Cary, Esq.

BRENT, on the *Avon*, which the railway crosses by a good bridge. To the *right*, *Butterton hill*, 1,200 feet high.

KINGSBRIDGE-ROAD. Six miles south-

east is the market-town of **KINGSBRIDGE**, at the head of a creek. Three miles to the *left* is **MODSURY**.

IVY BRIDGE, a pretty village on the *Erme*, over which is a bridge covered with ivy. The light and elegant viaduct of the railway is a new ornament to this charming spot, which is much frequented in summer.

PLYMPTON. One mile to the *left*, *Plympton Earle*, a decayed market-town, having an old town-hall, with a portrait of Sir Joshua Reynolds, its native, and remains of a castle. *Saltram* and *Borrington Park* are seats of the Earl of Morley. *Chaddleworth*, Mrs. Symons. *Newnham Park*, G. Strode, Esq.

PLYMOUTH, a parliamentary town and naval port, on *Plymouth Sound* and the *Catwater*, at the mouth of the *Plym*, with a population of 52,220, who return two members. Notice—*St. Andrew's church*; the guildhall; theatre, assembly room and royal hotel, all in one pile, by *Foulston*; new library, with Mr. Cotton's gift of prints, books, sketches of old masters, etc.; *Citadel* and botanic garden, on the *Hoe*; the noble granite victualling office, marine barracks, naval and military hospitals, at *STONEHOUSE*; royal dockyard, gun wharf, *Mount Wise barracks*, *Wightwick's* new post office, column, and grecian town-hall, at *DEVONPORT*, (which has a population of 50,160, who return two members); and the splendid steam dock at *KEYHAM*, which covers seventy-three acres, in front of *Hamoaze anchorage*, as this part of the *Tamar* is called. A tubular bridge will cross it, for the *Cornwall line*. The views of this river, and indeed of the environs of Plymouth, from any of the heights round it, are delightful. At *Mill Bay*, near *Drake's Island*, is the *Screw Packet station*. Plymouth being at the *Channel's* mouth, is a noted emigrant port. The great *Breakwater* in the *Sound*, is 1700 yards long. *Mount Edgecumbe*, the beautiful seat of the *Edgecumbes*. Twelve miles out, in the fair way for shipping, is the famous *Eddystone lighthouse*, built 1756, by *Smeaton*. *Cotehele*, the old seat of the *Edgecumbes*, and *Dartmoor*, a wild tract twenty miles long, with its convict prison, and granite tors (some 2000 feet high), may be visited from Plymouth.

Durston — Yeovil

ATHELNEY, i.e. the noble island, formed by the *Tone* and the *Parret*, where *Alfred* hid himself from the *Danes* 888, and founded a benedictine abbey, now entirely gone. A ring of his, preserved in the *Ashmolean Museum*, Oxford, was picked up here.


LANGPORT, a market-town of *Somersetshire*, on the *Parret*, which is crossed by

ten short bridges. It was a royal burgh at the *Conquest*, and was taken and retaken in the civil wars. The "hanging chapel" was used as a place of execution in *Monmouth's* rebellion. *Burton Pynsent*, on a hill, (but now pulled down), was the seat of the great *Chatham* and his celebrated daughter, *Lady Hester Stanhope*.

Curry Rivell $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Swell 3 m. Fivehead 4 m. Iale Brewers $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles					Huish Episcopi 1 m. Muchelney $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Long Sutton $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pitney 4 miles
Station for Kingsbury Episcopi $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Barrington $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Montacute $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. South Petherton $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hinton Park 6 m. Ilminster 7 m. Crewkerne 7 miles	7	Martock	12	Station for Long Load $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Tintinhall 2 m. Stoke-under - Hamdon $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Windham's Sock 3 m. Ilchester 4 m. Chilthorne Dover 4 miles	
Station for E. Coker $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.	—	YEOVIL	19	Station for Sherborne 4 m.	

Hereford — Ludlow — Shrewsbury

[Shrewsbury The line to Shrewsbury, with the continuation to	Up 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	FROM HEREFORD TO	Dwn —	and Hereford.]
Station for Pipe 1 mile. Marden 1 m. Sutton St. Michael $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Moreton	4	Station for Wellington $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Burghill 2 m. Tillington Court $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Wisteston $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Hope-under Dinmore $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bodenham 3 m. Hampton Park 3 m. Ford $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dinmore	7	Station for Canon Pyon $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. King's Pyon 3 m. Burley 3 m. Stretford $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Weobley $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Wimbolton 3 miles. Paddeston $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Docklow 5 miles	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	LEOMINSTER	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Eyton 2 miles. Monkland $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pembridge 7 miles
Station for Berrington Pk. Middleton-on-the-Hill, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Leysters $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Berrington	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Eye $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Yarpole $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Croft Castle 3 miles
Station for Brimfield $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ashford Bowdler 2 m. Moor Pk. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Little Hereford 3 m. Tenbury 6 miles. Titterstone Hill is 1800 ft. high	32	Woolferton	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Orleton 1 mile. Richard's Castle $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Leintihall Earls 4 m. Elton 4 m. Wigmore 6 miles
Station for The Sheet $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Middleton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cross the Teme LUDLOW	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Ludford, E. Charlton, Esq. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hay Pk. 2 miles
Station for Stanton Lacy $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Downton Hall $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.	25	Bromfield	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Oakley Park $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Leintwardine 5 miles
Station for Walton $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Stocking $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Culmington 3 miles	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Onibury	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Aldon $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Clungunford $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bedstone 6 miles
Station for Halford $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Westhope, under Wenlock-Edge. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Wistanstow 2 m. Delbury Hall 5 miles	20	Craven Arms	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Stokesay $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Sibdon $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hopesay 3 m. Clunbury 4 m. Walcot Park 5 m. Bishop's Castle 8 m.
Station for Acton Scott 1 mile. Hatton 2 m. Wentnor 4 miles	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Marshbrook	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Little Stretton $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Minton 1 m. Minde- town 3 miles
Station for Hope Bowdler 2 miles. Cardington $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Rushbury 4 miles	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	CHURCH STRETTON	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for All Stretton 1 mile. Medlicot, under the Long Mynd, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Longnor $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Acton Burnell $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Langley 4 miles	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Leebotwood	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Woolstaston $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Smethcote $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Picklescote 3 miles
Station for Little Rytton $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Pitchford $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dorrington	44	Station for Stapleton 1 m. Church Pulverbach 3 miles
Station for Berrington 2 m. Atcham $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Cound 4 m. Wroxeter $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Condover	46	Station for Condover Park. Longdean 3 m. Hanwood, 4 miles
Shrewsbury station, a handsome Tudor building, with a tower.	—	SHREWSBURY	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Shrewsbury to Welshpool 17 m. To Montgomery 20 m.

[Monmouth-	Up 41	FROM NEWPORT TO	Dwn —	shire Line.]
St. for Lantarnam Ab. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Llantarnam	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Malpas House $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Stat. for Llanfrecfa $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	37	Cwmbran	4	Station for Glannant 1 mile
Station for Pontrhydyrun	36	Pontnewydd	5	Station for Glynbrann $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Tin Works 1 m. Llanddewi- fach $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles				Mynydd Maen, 1563 feet high, 3 miles
Station for Llanthangel $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Panttêg $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	32	PONTYPOOL Rd. 	9	Station for Pontypool $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Trevelan $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Pentwyn 1 m. Monks Wood $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Little Mill	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Mamhilad 1 m. Aber Sychan $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Kemeys $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nantyderry	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Goytre $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
Station for Trostre $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Llanvair	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Llanover $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Llangattock- juxta-Usk $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Llan- saintffraed 2 miles	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Penpergwm	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Llanellen $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Blaen Afon 6 miles
Station for Coldbrook 1 m. Llandeilo Bertholey $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Llanddewi Rhydderch $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.	22	ABERGAVENNY	19	Station for Llanfoist 1 m. Llanwenarth $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Blo- renge 3 m. The Sugar Loaf, 1853 feet high, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
St. for Skirrid Fawr 2 m. Llangattock Lingoed 3 miles	18	Llanfihangel	23	Station for Cwmyny $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Llanthony Abbey 5 miles
Station for Upper Berry 2 miles. Campston 2 m. Gros- mont 5 miles	16	Pandy	25	Station for Walterston $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Oldcastle $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Llan- cielo $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Clodock 3 miles
Station for Kenderchurch $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Kentschurch Court 2 m. Ridway 3 miles	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pontrilas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Rollstone $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ewias Harold $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Dulas 2 m. Abbey Dore 2 miles
Station for Kilpeck $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Mynde Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	7	St. Devereux	34	Station for Wormbridge 1 m. Whitfield Lodge 2 miles
Station for Dewall $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Much Dewchurch 2 m. Cal- low 2 m. Aconbury $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Home Lacy Park 5 miles	5	Tram Inn	36	Station for Allensmoor House 1 mile. Thruxton 2 m. Kingstone 3 m. Cle- honger 3 m. Madley $4\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Hereford to Ross 12 m. To Ledbury 14 miles	—	HEREFORD	41	Hereford to Kington 19 m. To Moccas 12 miles

Newport — Newbridge — Blaiza

[Monmouth-	Up 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	FROM NEWPORT TO	Dwn —	shire Line.]
Station for Bettws 2 miles	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rymney junction	3	Station for Tredegar Park
Station for Henllys 2 miles	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tydee	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Machen $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Risca	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Darran $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cross Keys	8	
Station for Mynydd Maen 3 miles	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Abercarne	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Mynyddislwyn 2 m.
Station for Pontypool 5 m.	8	Newbridge	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Pemmaen $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Llanhilleth Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	7	Crumlin	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Cefn Coch 1 m.
	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Llanhilleth	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Hafod $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aberbeeg	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	At the head of Blaiza val- ley you come on the main road to Abergavenny and Merthyr Tydvil (8 m. from each); beyond which are the Brecknock mountains.
The Beaumont, Tredegar, and other iron works are at the head of the neighbouring valleys, within a short dis- tance of Blaiza.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Abertillery	17	
	—	Blaiza	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	

MARTOCK, a decayed market-town, on the Parret. Two miles south-west is the market-town of **SOUTH PETHERTON**. About four miles north-east is **LICHESTER**, an old British, Roman, and Saxon town, with remains of a priory where Roger Bacon was born or educated.

YEOVIL, a market-town of *Somerset*, on

the Yeo, and a seat of the glove trade,—300,000 pair being yearly made within twenty miles. Population, 5,980. There is an old cruciform church, nearly 150 feet long; also a market-house on pillars. Fine view from Newton Hill, near Newton House. Four miles east is **SHERBORNE**, a market-town of *Dorset*.

Hereford — Shrewsbury

HEREFORD, a city and parliamentary borough, and the capital of the county, with a population of 12,110, who return two members. It was made a bishop's see 680. *Notice*—the Norman *cathedral*, lately restored, 325 feet long, including three towers, carvings in the north porch, monuments of Bishop Cantilupe, etc.; All Saints church with its leaning tower; old palace by the river Wye; Shire hall, by Smirke, where the musical festivals are held; timbered town-hall and market-place, by Abel; theatre, in which the Kembles first appeared; Vicars' college; Nelson's column on Castle Green promenade; and the ancient six-arched bridge. There are remains of a fine cross, and the prior's house of a black priory, founded 1296. Nell Gwynne and Garrick were natives: the latter was born at the Angel inn, while his father was recruiting officer here.

MORETON, on the river Lug.

DINMORE, under Dinmore Hill, near Hampton Court, the fine seat of a descendant of Arkwright, the great cotton-spinner.

LEOMINSTER, a parliamentary town of *Herefordsh.*, in a fertile valley on the Lug, with a population of 5,210, (returning two members), and a trade in hops, wool, cyder, etc. The half Norman church, 125 feet long, has a fine doorway; and the Town Hall or Butter close, partly timbered, on twelve carved oak pillars, is a curious building.

BERRINGTON, seat of Lord Rodney.

WOOFERTON, on the *Salop* border.

LUDLOW, a parliamentary town in a fine spot on the Teme, where the Corve joins. It has a population of 4,690, and returns two members. *Notice*—The cruciform church, and the ruined keep, towers, walls, etc. of a border castle built by Roger Montgomery, and dismantled by Parliament 1689. Here Milton's "Comus" was written and performed before Lord President Brackley; and Butler wrote part of "Hudibras." The public walks around it offer many fine prospects. The College is an old building. Lucien Bonaparte lived at Dinham House.

BROMFIELD, had a priory, of which remains are seen in Oakley Park, which the Earl of Powis, on the Teme.

ONIBURY on the Onny, which follows the direction of the rail and the ancient Watling Street.

CRAVEN ARMS and **MARSHBROOK** are next passed, leaving Wenlock Edge on the right, and the Long Mynd (1,674 feet high) on the left.

CHURCH STRETTON, a market-town of *Salop*, near *Caer Caradoc* Hill, in a fine hollow between the ridges just mentioned, traversed by Watling Street. The church, timbered market-place, and the old seat of the Thynnes (now an inn), deserve notice.

DORRINGTON and **LEEBOUWOOD** are followed by—

CONDOVER, and *Condover Hall*, E. Owen, Esq., built 1590. The family tombs are in the Church; one being by Roubiliac.

SHREWSBURY, a parliamentary borough and the capital of *Shropshire*, on a beautiful bend of the Severn, with a population of 19,680, who return two members. It was the Saxon *Scrobbesbyrig*, or Shrubstown, and was given by the Conqueror to his favourite Roger Montgomery, who built the large castle to guard the Welsh frontier, and founded an abbey. Among other things, *notice*—St. Alkmund's church, with an old spire 184 ft. high; St. Chad's, and its Norman lady-chapel, now a school; Holy Cross church (near English bridge), which was part of the abbey; St. Mary's Norman church, with a good carved oak roof, and tower 220 feet high; Grammar school, where Sir P. Sidney was educated, his father being President of the Marches; county court and town-hall, by Smirke; Telford's county gaol, with a bust of Howard, by Bacon; old Elizabethan market-house, with statue of Edward IV.'s father; Draper's hall; Lord Hill's column, 133 feet high; the beautiful Quarry promenade. Shrewsbury Castle, J. Pelham, Esq., includes the old keep, 100 feet square, inner walls, etc. Traces of the town walls and several ancient buildings, remain. Hotspur was killed 1403, at Battle Field, (after an hour's fight by "Shrewsbury clock," with Falstaff). A canal, seventeen miles long, goes to Wombridge. Within a short distance are Berwick Hall, Hon. H. Powys; Sandorne, A. Corbet, Esq.; and Attingham, Lord Berwick. The Wrekin, 1320 feet high, is 8 miles east.

NEWPORT, on the Blaina line. One mile from Newport, on the *left*, is Malpas, with its early Norman church; and one mile to the *left*, the ancient **CARLTON**, on the **Usk**, a Roman station, formerly the capital of king Arthur, and seat of the British primacy, now a mean town. It has traces of its old castle and abbey, Arthur's round table, and many antiquities. Near it is St. Julian's, once the seat of Lord Herbert of Cheshire.

LLANTARNAM. Llantarnam Abbey to the *right*, on the Afon Llwyd, seat of R. Blewitt, Esq., on the site of a Cistercian monastery, given at the dissolution to the Morgans.

CWMBRAN, i.e. the Crow valley, is followed by—

PONTNEWYDD, or 'New Bridge,' near the tin works of Pontrhydyrun.

PONTYPOOL, a small manufacturing town, on the Afon Llwyd, under Mynydd Maen mountain, is noted for its japan wares, established in the time of Charles II., and iron, tin, coal, and other works. Pontypool Park, Lord Sudeley, has a noble view from the grounds. Trosnant, E. Phillips, Esq. Here the great line of communication between the manufacturing districts in the north of England, and South Wales, by way of Hereford and Shrewsbury, falls in, to be carried on into Glamorganshire.

LITTLE MILL. Mamhilad House, on the Brecon Canal.

NANTYDERRY, **LLANVAIR**, near Llanover Park, Sir B. Hall, Bart., and **PENPERGWYM**, are next passed.

ABERGAVENNY, a market-town of *Monmouthshire*, picturesquely situated on the **Usk**, where the Gavenny joins it, and surrounded by the Blorenge, Sugar Loaf and Skyrriid mountains. It was the Roman *Gobannum*, and has the Tudor gate, etc. of a castle founded at the Conquest. Notice—the fine Priory church, with some old monuments; the Cymreigyddion Society's hall, where the Bardic festivals take place; and an avenue of firs, one mile long, at the Castle, belonging to the Earl of Abergavenny. The Sugar Loaf, (1852 feet high), and Skyrriid Vawr are ascended from here. On the latter is St. Michael's ancient chapel. Coldbrook Pk., F. Williams, Esq. **LLANFIHANGEL**. Llanfihangel Court, Lord Rodney, an old seat, well wooded. **PANDY**, on the Monnow, near Trewyn camp.

PONTRILAS, in *Herefordsh.*, on a branch of the Monnow. Kentchurch, the old seat of the Scudamores.

ST. DEVEREUX. On the *right*, Mynde Park, T. Symons, Esq. On the *left*, Whitfield Park, E. Clive, Esq.

TRAM INN. On the *left*, Allensmoor House, W. Pateshall, Esq. Passing Merryhill and Belmont, on the *Wye*, on the *left*, and Bullingham, to the *right*, you reach—**HEREFORD**, described on the Shrewsbury and Hereford line.

Newport — Blaina

NEWPORT, a thriving town and port of *Monmouthsh.*, on the **Usk**, five miles from its mouth in the Bristol Channel, with a population of 19,320, who, with Monmouth and Usk, return one member. It was the *Novus Burgus*, or New Town, of Giraldus, founded upon the decay of Caerleon, by Robert Fitzhamon, who built the castle, of which the keep, hall, etc. now a brewery, remain. In 1839, it was the scene of the Chartist riot under the magistrate Frost, when a few soldiers dispersed several thousand men. Notice—St. Wolloch church, with a Saxon nave, side chapel, decorated west doorway, and tower, built by Henry III.; the new docks, opened 1842, for ships up to 1200 tons; bronze statue to Sir C. Morgan, by Thomas; the King's Head and Westgate hotels, which the rioters attacked; and a five-arched bridge. Iron, coal, etc. from the mining valleys behind, are largely exported. Steamers go to Bristol in 2½ hours. Tredgar Park, Sir C. Morgan, Bart.

RHYMNEY JUNCTION, the next station, is followed by—

TYDEE, with its tin works, on the Ebwy; then—

RISCA, on the Ebwy, (where the Sirhowy joins), and Crumlin canal, with its coal mines, copper and iron works. Risca House is near.

CROSS KEYS is the next station, beyond which is—

ABERCARNE, on the Ebwy and Crumlin canal, the seat of Sir B. Hall, Bart., who has lime quarries here.

NEWBRIDGE. Next to this, comes—**CRUMLIN**, where the canal begins, ten miles long, which joins the Brecon canal near Newport, and the two heads of the Ebwy, or Ebbw, unite. A branch of the Newport, Abergavenny, and Hereford line comes in here by a tunnel, and will cross the Ebbw valley by an enormous viaduct 200 feet high.


LLANHILLETH, on the Ebwy. Near the church are some old yews, and Castel Talwram, a British camp, with tumuli.

At **ABERBEEG**, a branch rail, five miles long, turns off on the *left*, through the valley of the Ebwy Fawr, to **EBBW VALE**, with its large iron and other works.

ABERTILERY, on the Ebwy Fach.

BLAINA has large coal and iron works, in a barren, hilly spot.

[South	Up 162½	FROM GLOUCESTER TO	Dwn —	Wales.]
Beyond Hope Brook, on the Ross line, is the Lea tunnel, 800 yards long.				The South Wales line crosses the Severn, near Llanthony Priory.
Station for Hantley Court 2 miles. Blaiddon 2½ m. Abinghall 4 m. Hopebrook 7 m., by rail. May Hill 4 m.; 965 feet high. Mitcheldean 4½ miles	157½	Oakle Street junction Hopebrook	5½	Station for Northwood Green 1½ miles. Minsterworth 2 m. Chaxhill 2 m. Elmore 2½ m. Westbury-on-Severn 3 m. Longney 4 m.
Station for Little Dean 1½ miles. Flaxley Abbey 2½ m. Cinderford Iron Works, in Forest of Dean, 2½ miles	152	NEWNHAM	10½	Station for Northington 1½ miles. Arlingham 1½ m. Oaklands 1½ m. Awre 2½ m. Fretherne 3 miles
Station for Blakeney 1 m. Kings Croft 1½ m. St. Paul's, in Dean Forest, 3½ miles	146½	Gatcombe (Purton Passage)	16½	Station for Purton Passage ½ mile. Purton 1 m. Sharpness Basin 1½ miles
Station for Bream, in Dean Forest, 2½ miles. Clearwell 5 m. Coleford 6 miles	143½	Lydney	19½	Station for Ailberton 1 m. Ness Court Ho. 1½ m.; on the Severn, opposite Berkeley.
Station for High Woolaston ½ mile. Alvington 1 m. Hewelsfield 3 m. St. Briavels 4 m. Brock Wear, on the Wye, 4 miles	140½	Woolaston	22½	The Forest of Dean is a succession of wooded hollows, rich in coal, iron and other minerals, between the Severn and Wye.
Station for Piercefield 1 m. Tidenham 1½ m. Llancaut 2 m. Shirenewton 3½ m. Tintern Abbey, on the Wye, 5 miles	135½	Iron Viaduct CHEPSTOW	27½	Station for Sedbury Park 1 m. Beachley 2 m.; at Aust Ferry.
Station for Caldicot 1 mile. St. Pierre Park 1½ m. Crick 1½ m. Caerwent 2½ m. Llanvair Discoed 4½ miles	130½	Portskewett	32½	Station for Southbrook ½ mile. Black Rock Inn, at the ferry to New Passage, ½ mile
Station for Wilerick 1 m. Llanthangel 1½ m. St. Brides 1½ m. Llanmartin 2½ m. Bishton 2½ m. Penhow 2½ m. Llanwern 3½ miles	125½	Magor	37	Station for Undy 1 mile. Redwick 2 m. Rogiet 2 m. Whitson 3½ m. Goldcliff 4½ miles
Station for Malpas 1½ m. Tredegar Park, Sir C. Morgan, Bart., 1½ m. Christchurch 2 m. Caerleon 2 m. Pontypool 6½ m., by rail.	118½	NEWPORT PONTYPOOL Western Valleys	44½	Station for Pill 1 mile. Traston 2 m. Month of the Usk 3 m. Nash 3½ m. Blaina 10½ m., by rail. Ebbw Vale 20½ m., by rail.
Station for Coedcernew 1½ miles. Castleton 1½ m. Michaelston Fedw 2½ m. St. Melons 2½ m. Prescoed 3 m. Rumney 3½ miles	113	Marshfield	49½	Station for Llanbad 1½ m. St. Bride's 1½ miles
St. for Caerphilly, 7 miles	106½	CARDIFF	56½	Station for Llandough 2 m.
Station for Llandaff 1 mile.	104½	Ely LLANDAFF St. Fagan's	58½	Station for Caern 1 mile. Wenvoe 2½ miles
Station for St. Bride's-super-Ely 1½ miles. Capel Llanittern 2½ m. Penttyrch 3 miles	102½		60½	Station for Michaelstone ½ mile. St. George's 1 m. St. Nicholas 2½ m. Duffryn House 3½ miles

Station for Llantrissant $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Llanharry $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Llanharan 2 m. Garth Hall $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Capel Llanbad $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	Llantrissant	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Hensôl Castle 1 mile. Ystrad Owen 2 m. St. Dodat's 3 m. Llansannor 3 m. Cowbridge 4 miles
Station for Tregroes $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Llanlilid $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Coyty 2 m. Llandyfodwg 4 miles	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pencoed	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Coychurch 1 m. Llangan $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Penlline $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Colwinston 3 miles
Station for Laleston 2 m. St. Bride's Major 2 m. Tythegeston Court 3 m. Ogmore Castle 3 m. Bettws 4 m. Llangeinor 5 miles	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	BRIDGEND	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Ewenny $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Merthyr Mawr 2 m. Wick $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Dunraven Castle 4 m. Porth Cawl Harbour 5 m. Nash Point Light 7 miles
Station for Pentrefr $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Margam Park 2 m. Ty Newydd $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ffynnon Iago 3 m. Llangonoyd 4 m.	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pyle	82	Station for Bryn-y-Garn 1 mile. Kenfig $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Park Newydd 2 m. Nottage 3 m. Porth Cawl Harbour 4 miles
Station for Margam Chapel $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Cwm Afon $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Michaelston 3 miles	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	Port Talbot	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Aberafon Harbour 1 mile. Taibach Works 1 m. Baglan $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Cadoxton $\frac{1}{4}$ m. Llantwit $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Groll Castle 1 mile	71	Briton Ferry	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Baglan Hall 1 mile
Station for Morriston 1 m. Cllasmont $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Llangefelach $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	NEATH	94	Giant Grave Harbour 2 m.
Station for Gwyg $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Penllrgan 4 miles	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	Llansamlet	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Bon-y-Maen $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Crymlyn $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Gellibwch $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cwmbrla  Tunnel Landore Ticket Pier SWANSEA Landore Ticket Pier	102	Station for Hafod Copper Works 1 mile. Bryn-y-Mott 1 m. Mariuo $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Sketty Park $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Oystermouth, near Mumbles Head, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Capel-y-Court $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Llandeilo Tal-y-bont $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Worms Head 12 miles	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	Loughor	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Llanrhidian Chapel 2 miles. Bishopston 5 m. Penmaen, near Oxwich Bay, 6 m. Reynoldstown 7 miles
Station for Mynydd Bach 2 miles. Llanguenyrch $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Gellibir $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Llannon 6 m.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	LLANELLY	111	
Station for Ty Mawr 1 m. Gwdig $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Capel Llandurly 2 m. Pfaid 3 miles	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pembrey	115	Station for Pembrey Harbour 1 mile. Towyn Canol $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Towyn Point 4 miles
Station for Broadford 1 m. Whitehall $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Glyn Abbeey 2 miles	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	KIDWELLY	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Llansaint $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Upland 3 miles. Llandyfaelog $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Llanguain $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Glanrhydwr $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Llanguydeyrn 6 miles	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ferryside	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Llan Ismael 1 mile. Pengay 1 m. Llanstephan Castle 1 m. Pli Glas $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Cwmgwill 2 m. Llanewydd 3 m. Merthyr	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	CARMARTHEN	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Abergwill Palace 2 m. Llanllwch 2 m.

OAKLE STREET. Five miles to the right is **NEWSTRT**, a market-town of Gloucestershire, on the Hereford canal, now being turned into a railway. Highnam Court, T. Parry, Esq. High Grove, W. Paul, Esq. Flaxley Abbey, Sir M. Boevey, Bart., at the edge of the Forest of Dean, is finely placed on the site of a Cistercian Abbey, founded in King Stephen's time. It was formerly the residence of Mrs. Boevey, the "favourite widow" of Sir Roger de Coverley, to whom Steele dedicated the second volume of his 'Lady's Library.' To the left you leave Westbury-on-Severn, which has a ferry to Framilode.

NEWNHAM, a market-town of Gloucester, in the Forest of Dean, on a hill above the Severn, at the ferry to Arlingham. It was here that Henry II. received Strongbow, after the conquest of Ireland; and it had a castle, which being taken by Colonel Massie, for Parliament, was dismantled. The church, partly Norman, is situated on the cliff. King John's sword of state is preserved; and there is a quay for vessels of 150 tons. The river is subject to the "bore," at certain tides. Across the Severn are Arlingham Court, and Slow House.

Passing Oaklands Park, then Kingscroft and Blakeney House, you come to—

GATCOMBE, opposite Purton Passage, at the mouth of the Ship Canal to Gloucester.

LYDNEY, a small market-town, lying between the Forest of Dean and the Severn. Lydney Park, C. Bathurst, Esq., on the site of White Cross, which Sir J. Wytour defended for Charles I., and burnt, to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy. In the grounds are two Roman camps.

WOOLASTON or **WOOLLASTONE**, has a small Norman church, built soon after the Conquest, by William d'Eu. To the right are the old castle of St. Briavel's, and COLERFORD, whence a line is being made to Monmouth and Pontypool.

CHEPSTOW, a market-town of *Monmouthshire*, beautifully situated on the cliffs above the Wye, with the fine ruins (including two courts, keep, chapel, etc.), of a Norman Castle, built before 1070, which Sir N. Kemys defended against Cromwell. Notice, also—the Norman church, which was part of a Benedictine priory, founded in Stephen's time, lately restored, with tombs of Henry, Earl of Worcester, and Marten, the regicide; a handsome five-arched iron bridge, 532 feet long; and Brunel's tubular suspension bridge 900 feet long, and nearly 100 feet above low water. A steamer plies across the Severn to Bristol, passing St. Tecla's old church at Beachley. Sedbury Park, J. Ormerod, Esq. Up the Wye, are Piercefield, the fine, old fashioned seat of

N. Wills, Esq.; Wyndcliff Hill, 970 feet high, commanding a splendid view; and the beautiful window and ruined walls of *Tintern Abbey*. Above this are Troy House, Symond's Yat, Coldwell Rocks, Goodrich Court, and other charming points in the scenery of the *Lower Wye*, which ends at Ross.

Passing Hardwick House, seat of the Bishop of Llandaff, and then Maynes Court, and St. Pierre Park, the old seat of the St. Pierres, we come to—

PORTSKEWET, near Black Rock Inn ferry, on the Severn, with an old chapel, and a Roman camp at Sudbrook.

MAGOR, on Pratt Pill, is followed by — **NEWPORT**, already described.

MARSHFIELD has an early English church, with stone stalls. Before reaching it you leave, on the right, Tredegar Park, seat of Sir C. Morgan, Bart., a great landholder here.

CARDIFF, described before.

ELY, on the river Ely. This is the station for **LLANDAFF**, which is a short distance to the right, and is described in the Taff Vale and Aberdare route.

ST. FAGAN'S, in a retired spot on the Ely, was the scene of a battle 1648, between the Welsh royalists and a party under a follower of Cromwell, who narrowly escaped defeat. The old seat of the Lewises is now a farm.

LLANTRISSAINT, i.e. the Church of Three Saints, a small parliamentary and market-town, of *Glamorganshire*, pleasantly situated on the hills above the Ely. It has a population of 1000, and assists in returning one member with Cardiff and Cowbridge. Notice—the fine old Norman church, and remains of a castle. Hensol Park, R. Fothergill, Esq. Five miles south-west is **COWBRIDGE**, another small parliamentary and market town, on a small stream, with a population of 1070, who return one member with Llantrissaint, etc. It was walled in by R. St. Quintin, in 1090; one gate still exists, and it has an ancient church, and Sir L. Jenkins's Grammar School, where Lord Justice Bruce was educated. Three old castles, St. Quintin's or Llanblethian, Llandough, and Penlline, are in the neighbourhood.

PENCOED, on the Ogmor, is the next station, and then —

BRIDGEND, a straggling market-town of *Glamorganshire*, called by the Welsh *Pen-y-Bont-ar-Ogwr*, (i.e. Head of the Bridge, on the Ogmor), is divided by the Ogmor into Oldcastle and Newcastle, after two castles, traces of which remain. The new county hall is a good building, and there is excellent trout and salmon fishing in the river. North of the town is one of the largest encampments in Wales. Coyty and Ogmor castle ruins, are near.

Ewenny Abbey, R. Turberville, Esq., near an old priory. Merthyr Mawr, — Nicholl, Esq. Dunraven Castle, seat of Lord Adair, close to the sea. A tram rail, for mineral produce, goes up the valley to Dyffryn Llyn, having a branch down to the sea at Porth Cawl Harbour.

PYLE has a good inn, and a cross in the churchyard. The pretty custom of strewing the graves with flowers prevails here. In the neighbourhood are the fragments of Kenfig Castle, the Ogham stone, (with hieroglyphic carvings,) and a singular pool, near the sea. Margam Abbey, the fine seat of C. Talbot, Esq., in the Tudor style, near the remains of a Cistercian Abbey, founded 1150. In the grounds are a large orangery, many fine exotics, and an immense bay-tree.

PORT TALBOT, or ABERAFON, a parliamentary town and port, at the Afon's mouth, in Swansea Bay, contributing to return one member with Swansea and others. It belongs to the Talbotts of Margam, and has large coal, iron, tin, and copper works, and a new harbour, made 1836, by Palmer. Population 6570.

BRITTON FERRY, in a beautiful spot at the Neath's mouth, belongs to Earl Jersey. Fine view from the churchyard.

NEATH. See Neath to Merthyr line.

LLANSAMLET, on the Swansea Canal and the Tawe. Clasmont, Sir J. Morris, Bart. Through the tunnel, to—

LANDORE TICKET PLATFORM, a wooden viaduct over the Tawe, 1797 feet long, seventy-two feet above the water, on thirty-seven spaces or trusses, the middle one being 102 feet span.

SWANSEA, a parliamentary and assize town of *Glamorganshire*, a port and bathing place, at the Tawe's mouth in Swansea Bay, having a population of 31,460, who return one member with Neath and three other places. Its Welsh name is *Abertawy*; and its prosperity has arisen chiefly from the copper trade: in fifteen years since 1833, 3,106,274 tons were smelted here, producing metal worth nearly £23,000,000. Notice—St. Mary's church, with three side chapels, and a fine brass of Sir H. Johnys; two or three handsome chapels; new guildhall and assize court, in the Corinthian style; good market-house; royal institution of South Wales, with library and museum; Gore's grammar school; training college; two stone piers, one being 1800 ft. long; new docks, and lighthouse. A round tower, with a good open parapet are left, of a castle, founded 1099, and taken by Cromwell's party 1648; it is now a prison. A canal goes up the Vale to Ystradgynlais, by the side of a tram rail for mineral produce. Steamers ran to Bristol. The bold coast scenery from Mumble's Head to Worm's Head, and Burry Holmes is

very fine. Sketty Park, Sir J. Morris, Bart. The sands in the bay extend for three miles.

LOUGHOR, the Roman *Leucarum*, a small parliamentary and market-town, and port at the mouth of the Loughor, or Llychwr. The Welsh called it *Tre Afane*, or Beaver town, from the beavers that were found; and there are fragments of a castle, built 1100. It returns one member with Swansea, etc., having a population of 820.


LLANELLY. See the Llandilo line.

PEMBREY, a port on the Burry river, under Pembrey Hill, which commands a fine view. It has a good harbour, made 1819, with a pier 1200 feet long; a lighthouse; and a monument in the church to a niece of the Empress Josephine, who was wrecked here 1825.




KIDWELLY, a decayed market-town and port, on the Gwendraeth, in Carmarthen Bay, has little of interest except the large cruciform, half ruined church, with a spire 165 feet high, which belonged to a Benedictine priory; and the fine ruins of a castle, built before 1113, by William de Londres, of which the walls, towers, a fine gateway, three courts, and early English chapel remain. It now belongs to Earl Cadwor.

FERRYSIDE, a pretty bathing place, on the sands of the Towy, opposite Llanstephan Castle. Cockles are found here in large quantities, in the sands. The railway now follows the river to Carmarthen, passing Upland, Towy Castle, and Mynydd Ludeo.

CARMARTHEN, a parliamentary and assize town, the capital of *Carmarthen* county, and a port on the Towy, nine miles from its mouth in Carmarthen Bay. It has a population of 10,520, and returns one member with Llanelly. It was the Roman *Maridunum*, and formerly the capital of South Wales. Notice—St. Peter's church, with a good picture of the "Transfiguration," and, among its monuments, those of Sir Rhys-ap-Thomas, Lady Vaughan, and Sir R. Steele, who lived at the Ivy Bush Inn; guildhall on pillars, with a portrait of Picton, by Shee; presbyterian college; new training college, in the pointed style; Bishop Owen's grammar school; statue of General Picton, who was born here, and fell at Waterloo; seven-arched bridge, and quay. Fragments of two priories, and of a castle dismantled by Cromwell 1648, remain. Merlin, the wizard, (whence its Welsh name, *Caer-Merlin*, or Merlin's tower), and Sir W. Nott the E. Indian general, were natives. The Bay is 17 m. across, from Worm's Head, and its singular rock, to Caldy Island, near TENBY, which is one of the most beautiful watering-places on the Welsh coast. Rare shells are picked up here.

4 m. Cynwyl-Eitid 5 m. Abernant 5 m. Newcastle- Emlyn 16 m. Cardigan 24 m.				Llangynog 5 m. Llandilo- Abercywyn 7 miles
Station for Llangynin 2 m. Mydrin 3 m. Llanboidy 6 m. Llanwino 6½ m. Capel Bettws 7½ miles	23	St. Clear's	139½	Station for Llanfihangel- Abercywyn 2 m. Llandow- ror 2 m. Llandaw 2½ m. Llangharne 3½ m. Llansa- dinnen 3½ miles
Station for Llangan 2 m. Penllan 2 m. Henllan-Am- goed 3½ m. Llanboidy 4½ m.	17½	Whitland	145½	Station for Elgwayfair ½ mile. Cyffil 1½ m. Lam- peter-Telfrey 3 m. Crownware 4 miles
Station for Llanfallteg 1½ miles. Egremont 2 m. Llan- dysilio 2 m. Cilmaenllwyd 4 m. Maenclochog 6 m.; under Precelly Top, 1754 feet high.	12	NARBERTH Rd. 	150½	Station for Castellgyran 1½ miles. Narberth 3 m. Llan- hndain 3 m. Robeston 3 m. Begelly 6 m. Teuby 12 miles
Station for East Walton 2 miles. Clarbston 3 m. Lly- syfran 3 m. Trafgarn 3½ m. St. Dogwell's 5 m. Fish- guard 12 miles	5½	Cross Inn	157½	Station for Wiston 2½ miles
Station for Picton Castle 3½ miles. Milford 7 m. Pem- broke 10 miles	—	HAVERFORDWEST	162½	Station for Notton, on St. Bride's Bay, 6 m. St. Da- vid's 14 miles

Truro — Redruth — Penzance

West	Up 25	FROM TRURO TO	Dwn —	Cornwall.]
Truro to Perranzablonc 6 m. Penballow Downs 4 miles				Truro to Falmouth 9 miles
Station for St. Agnes 6 m.	20½	Chacewater	4½	Station for St. Daye 2 m.
Station for Portreath 4 m.	18½	Scorrier Gate	6½	Killlow 3½ miles
Station for Illogan 2 miles	16½	REDRUTH	8½	Station for St. Daye 1½ m.
Station for Tehidy Park, Baroness Basset, 2 miles	15½	Carn Brea	9½	Station for Gwennap 3 m.
Condarrow and Roskear mines are near Camborne.	13½	CAMBORNE	11½	Station for Houghton Downs 2 miles
Station for Phillack 1½ m. Gwythian 3 miles	10½	Gwinear Road 	14½	Station for Pendarves, E. Pendarves, Esq., 1½ miles
Station for Lelant 1 mile.	7½	Hayle	17½	Station for Gwinear Church 1 mile. Godolphin Park 4 m. Helston 8 miles
Station for St. Ives 4 m. Towednack 4 m. Zennor 6 miles	5½	 ST. IVE'S Rd.	19½	Station for St. Erth.
Station for Ludgvan 1 m. Gulval 1½ miles	2	MARAZION Rd. 	23	Station for Trewhinnard ½ mile. St. Hilary 2½ m. St. Breage 7 m. <i>The Lizard</i> 20 miles
Station for Madron 2 m. St. Just 7 m. <i>Land's End</i> 10 miles	—	PENZANCE	25	Station for Marazion, and Mount St. Michael's ½ mile
				Station for Newlyn 1 mile. St. Baryan 6 m. Tol Peden Penwith 9 miles

[Vale of	Up 23	FROM MERTHYR TO	Dwn —	Neath.]
Station for Abernant 2 m. Station for Tregibbon 1 m. Penderyn 6 m. Ystradfeldre 8 miles	20½ 19½	Aberdare Hirwain junc. (A long Tunnel, before Aberdare.)	2½ 3½	Station for Aberdare 2 m. Station for Diffrydâr 1 m. Hirwain 2 miles
Melincwrt <i>fall</i> , near Resolven, is ninety feet down; but, like other falls, it is best seen in wet weather.				The Scwd Einon Gam, on the river Pryddain or Purtheren, above Pont-Neath-Vanhan, is a <i>fall</i> , of ninety feet down; that of the Scwd-yr-Hên Rhyd, on the Llech, is seventy feet.
Station for Rheola 1 mile. Aberpergwm 1½ m. Pont-Nedd-fychan 4 miles	9	Glyn Neath	14	
Station for Criuant 2½ m.	6½	Resolven	16½	Station for Melincwrt fall ¾ m. Capel Rhesolwen, or Resolven, 1 m. Glyncoedwg 4 miles
Station for Cadoxton 1 m.	1½	Aberdylais	21½	Station for Llantwit 1 mile
Station for Llanisamlet 4½ miles	—	NEATH	23	Station for Gnock Castle ½ mile

Llanelly — Pontardulais — Llandilo

[Llanelly	Up 21	FROM LLANELLY TO	Dwn —	Dock Rail.]
Great quantities of anthracite, or sea-coal, are shipped at Llanelly, for the use of steamers.	17½ 16½	Bynea Llangennech	3½ 4½	Station for Plas-Isaf 1 m. Llangennech Park 1 mile
Station for Llandeilo-talybont 1 mile	13½	Pontardulais	7½	Station for Llanedy 2 m. Llanonn 4½ miles
Station for Bettws ¾ mile	7½	Cross Inn	13½	Station for Llandeibie 2½ m. Llandilo 7½ miles
Station for Llangwrrwg, on the Tawe, 6 miles	5 3½	Cross Keys Garnant	16 17½	Station for Penrhiw 3 m. Station for Hendre 1 mile. Pen y-rhiw-dda, up the Black Mountains, 6 miles
Llandilo to Llangadock 7 miles	—	LLANDILO Cross Inn to Llandilo	21 by	Llandilo to Llandovery 13 miles Omnibus, fare 1s.

Aberdare junction — Aberman — Aberdare

[South	Up 7½	FROM Aberdare junction TO	Dwn —	Wales.]
Station for Dyffryn	3½	Mountain Ash	4	Station for Abercwmby ½ mile
Station for Abernantgroes.	1½	Aberman	5½	Station for Pforchneuol
Station for Abernant Ho.	—	ABERDARE	7½	Station for Dyffryndâr ½ mile

ST. CLEAR'S, a decayed market-town, on the Taf, where the Afon Gynnen and Dewifawr join. Here, were formerly a Roman castle, and a priory. There is a small provision and coasting trade. Four miles south is **LAUGHARNE**, a market-town and bathing place, on the Taf, near Carmarthen Bay, with remains of a large Norman castle, taken by Cromwell 1645.

WHITLAND, in a pretty spot, on the Taf. Whitland Abbey, Hon. W. Yelverton, on the site of a priory, first founded by Paulinus, in the fifth century, and where many interesting remains were discovered in 1837. This was the 'White House on the Taf,' in which Howel the Good drew up his Welsh code in the tenth century.

NARBERTH ROAD. Three miles south is **NARBERTH**, a small parliamentary and market-town of *Pembrokeshire*, in a pleasant spot, with a population of 1390, who return with Haverfordwest. It has the gate, etc. of a Norman castle, now belonging to Baron Rutzen, of Slebech.

CROSS INN. Here the rail turns off to — **HAVERFORDWEST**, a parliamentary and assize town, the capital of *Pembrokeshire*, lying on a steep hill above the Cleddy, with a population of 6,580, who return one member with Narberth and Fishguard. Notice — the fine old church of St. Mary, restored 1844, with a timber roof, and monuments of the Phillipses, of Pictou. Here are also a guildhall, literary institution, free grammar-school, and the keep of a castle, built by Gilbert de Clare, now used as the county gaol; and, at the end of a walk by the river, the remains of a black priory. Living is very reasonable in this pleasant spot. — To the west is **ST. DAVID'S**, an ancient bishoprick, on St. Bride's (or Bridget's) bay. And, descending the Cleddy, you come to **PEMBROKE Dock Yard**, and *Milford Haven*, one of the noblest harbours in the world, with deep water, an easy entrance, and a bold, well-marked coast. This is proposed to be the starting point for America.

Truro — Penzance

TRURO, a parliamentary town of *Cornwall*, and a port at one of the heads of the Fal, with a population of 10,730, who return two members. It originated in a castle, founded 1100, which was taken by Fairfax, 1646. The Coinage Hall, which superseded the old stannary court, in 1336, is under the Vice-Warden of the Stanneries. Notice — St. Mary's perpendicular English church; an old town-hall; the county infirmary; Royal Institution of Cornwall, with an excellent museum of minerals; grammar-school, where Foote, a native, and Sir H. Davy were educated; and a pillar to the Landers, the African travellers, also natives of this place, as was Polwhele, the antiquary. A valuable export trade in tin, copper, iron, etc., is carried on. To the north-west are the *Peran* St. George, Budnick, Polperro, *Peran* Wheel Alfred, and other large mines.

CHASEWATER copper-mine, and **SCORRIER GATE** follow; then —

REDRUTH, a market-town, of 7100 population, on a hill side, in a barren spot, but surrounded by some of the richest mines in Cornwall, particularly the Consols and United copper mines, which employ 2000 persons. It has a grammar-school, and handsome clock-tower. A tram rail to *Portreath*. Wheel Buller, South Basset, Wheel Agar, mines are in this quarter.

CARNBREA mine, near Carnbrea Hill, a rugged granite heap, 697 feet high, commanding a fine view from Lord Dunstanville's pillar on the top. Between this and Camborne are Tin Croft, Cook's Kitchen and Dolcoath, mines.

CAMBORNE, a market and mining town,

with a population of 6550. St. Martin's later English church has a stone inscription as old as the tenth century. Dolcoath copper-mine extends a mile under ground, at a depth of 300 fathoms.

GWINNEAR ROAD. Then —

HAYLE, a small port, in a sandy spot, near St. Ives's Bay, and the Alfred-Consols, and Great Wheel Alfred, mines. It has metal works, with a steam-engine factory.

ST. IVE'S ROAD. Four miles north-west is *St. Ives's*, a parliamentary town, and fishing port, on a bay of the same name, with a population of 6520. It returns one member. Pilchards swarm here about August, and are exported to the Mediterranean.

MARAZION ROAD. **MARAZION**, a small market-town, under a hill, in a sheltered spot, in Mount's Bay. It was burnt by the French, in Henry VIII.'th's time, and was formerly of importance as the head quarters of pilgrims to *St. Michael's Mount*, — a remarkable granite rock, one mile round, 250 feet high, with remains of a priory, founded by the Confessor, and joined to the shore by a causeway. Near St. Hilary is Guskus mine; that of Trevena is near St. Breage.

PENZANCE, a flourishing port, at the head of Mount's Bay, was burnt by the Spaniards 1595. Population 6210, who carry on a good export trade in minerals and pilchards. Here are two churches; a coinage hall (for stamping the metal), the Cornwall Geological Society, with specimens of every mineral, in the museum; a pier, and lighthouse. West Wheel Dartington mine is near this town.

MERTHYR ROAD. Here the line is joined by the Aberdare branch, after passing through a long tunnel, from Merthyr. Abernant House, on the left.

HIRWAIN, on the Cynon, where are Messrs. Crawshaw's iron-works and blast furnaces. Two miles lower down the Vale, we come to Pont-nedd-fychan, or Pont-Neath Vaughan, near the Hepste, Melite, and other celebrated waterfalls within the Brecknockshire borders. The river Melite, after flowing through a lime-stone cave, called Porth-yr-Ogov (near Ystrad-fellte), 900 yards long, tumbles over a fall of seventy feet. Not far from this is the fall of the Hepste, where the river pours down fifty feet, in one sheet, under which you may get shelter, on a ledge of rock. The lower falls of the same river, are more broken and picturesque.

GLYN-NEATH, an excellent resting-place for tourists, in this beautiful valley. At the "Lamb and Flag" are several views of the Falls, by P. Williams. Aberpergwm, on the right, is a seat of the Williamses.

RESOLVEN, on the Neath, near Melincwrt fall, and furnaces. On the right, Rheola, J. Vaughan, Esq.

ABERDYLAIIS, in a romantic spot, at the fall of the Dulais, where it joins the Neath, among iron and tin works. Ynisgyerwn was the old seat of the Llewellyns, of Penllergare. A branch of the Neath canal turns off here, to Port Tennant, near Swansea; and a tram-rail runs up the Dulais, to Târ Bach.

NEATH, a parliamentary town and thriving port, of Glamorganshire, on the Neath, near its mouth, with a population of 5840, who contribute to return one member. It lies near the heart of the great coal-field of South Wales, and has extensive iron and copper works, with a town-hall, market-house, etc. and remains of the ancient castle, and an abbey, founded in the twelfth century. Steamers go to Bristol. Neath canal, thirteen miles long, goes up the Vale, close to the road and the rail. Gnoll Castle, H. Grant, Esq.

Llanelly — Llandilo

LLANELLY, a thriving port of Carmarthensh. at the Llŵchwr's mouth, in Bury Creek, with a population of 8710, who return with Carmarthen, one member. It is an old place, but has grown up chiefly since 1813, when the harbour for vessels of 700 tons, docks, and a breakwater were made. Much coal is exported. Notice — the church, with two steeples; and the Cambrian copper-works, with a chimney, 231 feet high, visible as far as Tenby. Llanelly House, W. Chambers, Esq.

BYNEA; next to which is —

LLANGENNECH, or Llangenych, on the Llŵchwr. Llangennech Park, E. Tunno, Esq., formerly the Stepneys' seat.

PONT-AR-DULAIIS, i.e. the bridge on the Dulais, which here joins the Llŵchwr. It is prettily seated, and has good fishing.

CROSS INN, on the Llŵchwr, near Bettws, where the Amman joins.

CROSS KEYS is next passed; then —

GELLICEIDRIM, and —

GARNANT. From Cross Inn, as above,

an omnibus runs eight miles north, to—
LLANDILO, or **LLANDILOFAWR,** a market-town of Carmarthenshire, in a pretty spot, on the Towy, here crossed by a handsome marble bridge, of 150 feet span, erected 1848. Notice—the old church of St. Teilo, lately restored, with the Saint's baptistery, and a holy well in the church-yard. Dynevor Castle, Lord Dynevor, near the fine ruins of the old castle, taken 1281, by Edwd. I. It belonged to Roderic Mawr, prince of South Wales, from whom Lord Dynevor is descended. Above it rises *Grongar Hill*,—the "dark hill, steep and high," celebrated by Dyer, whose hawthorn grows here. *Golden Grove*, the seat of Earl Cawdor, gave shelter to Jeremy Taylor during the Commonwealth. Drysllyn Castle has a charming view and traces of a Roman camp. Taliaris, belongs to Lord F. Seymour. Up the Cennen, under the Black Mountains, is the striking hill-fort of Carreg Cennen.

Aberdare junction — Aberdare







The line, like most others in this busy part of South Wales, follows a canal of older date, up the beautiful valley of the Cynon. It was opened 1846, with a single line of rails. After passing—




MOUNTAIN ASH, you come to —

ABERMAN, or Aberaman, an old seat of the Matthews family, so called from a stream which pours down from the mountains, to the left.




TREAMAN; then —

ABERDARE, at the mouth of the Dâr, belongs to the extensive borough of Merthyr, which stretches past it up the mountains, towards Craig-y-Llyn, (1800 or 1900 feet high). Above fifty persons were smothered in Sketty Shettes coal mine, 1849. The population of Aberdare, now 15,000, has nearly trebled since 1831. Many thousands are employed in the collieries and blast furnaces; but their condition is neglected.

[Brist. and Birmingh. The Fishponds Asylum, and the new Diocesan Col- lege, are at Stapleton, near Stoke Park.	Up 90½	FROM BRISTOL TO	Down —	or Midland.]
Station for Siston Court 1½ mile. Pucklechurch 2 m. Abstone 2½ m. Dyrham 5 m.	84½	Tunnel  — yds. Manguttsfield	6	Stapleton, two miles from Bristol, the birth-place of <i>Hannah More</i> , 1744. Station for Oldbury 2 m. Stapleton 3 m. Stoke Gif- ford 3½ m. Winterbourn 3½ miles
Station for Chipping Sod- bury 2 miles. Dodington Park 4 m. Horton 4 m. Bad- minton Park, Duke of Beau- fort, 7 miles	80	Yate	10½	Station for Iron Acton 2 m. Frampton Cotterell 2 m. Al- veston 5 m. Thornbury 7 m. Aust Ferry 11 miles
Station for Hawkesbury 3 miles. Alderley 3 miles	75½	Wickwar Tunnel  — yds.	15	St. for Cromhall Abbots 2 m. Tytherington 3 miles
Station for Kingswood 1 mile. Wotton-under-Edge 2 m. North Nibley 2 m. New- ark Park 3 m. The Ridge 4 m. Newington Bag- puzee 5½ m. Kingscote 6 m. Station for Stinchcombe Park, P. Purnell, Esq., 1 m. Cam 2½ m. Dursley 2½ m.; near the Ridgeway, 790 feet high. Elley 4½ miles	73½	Charfield	17	Station for Tortworth Park 2 miles. Falfield 3 m. Stone 3 m. Rockhampton 4½ m. Hill Court 5½ miles
Station for King's Stanley 1½ miles. Woodchester 2 m.	63½	Frocester	26½	Station for Eastington 1½ miles. Slimbridge 3 miles
Station for Randwick 1½ miles. Pitchcomb 3 m. Harescomb 3½ m. Brook- throp 4 m. Painswick, and Painswick House, W. Hyett, Esq., 4½ m. Prinknash 6 m. Cranhan 6½ m. Miserden Park 8 m. Swindon 26½ m., by rail.	62	 Stonehouse Swindon	28½	Station for Standish Ho., Lord Sherborne, 1 mile. Whitminster 2½ m. Hares- field 2½ m. Frampton 4 m. Saul 4 m. Hardwick Court 4 m. Longuey 4½ m. Fre- therne 4½ m. Elmore 6 m. Arlingham 6 miles
Station for Churchdown 2 miles. Upton 2½ m. Brock- worth 2½ m. Whaddon 3 m. Badgworth 3 m. Shurdin- gton 4 m. Witcomb 4½ miles	53	GLOUCESTER	37½	Station for Wooton ½ m. Hempstead 2 m. Quedgley 3 m. Lassington 3 m. Down Hatherleigh 3 m. Norton 4 m. Hartpur 5½ m. New- ent 8 miles
Station for Charlton King's 1½ miles. Leckhampton 2 m. Prestbury 2 miles	46	 CHELTENHAM	44½	Station for Boddington 3½ miles. Staverton 3½ m. The Leigh 5 miles
Station for Bishop's Cleeve 1½ miles. Wolston 2½ m. Stanley Pontlarge 4 m. Winchwood 5½ miles	43	Cleeve	47½	Station for Elmatone Hard- wick 1 mile. Stoke Orchard 1½ m. Tredington 2½ m. Deerhurst 4½ miles
Station for Teddington 2½ miles. Oxenon 2½ miles	39	Ashchurch TEWKESBURY 	51½	Station for Walton 1½ m. Tewkesbury 2 m., by rail.
Station for Cannerton 1 m. Bredon's Norton 1 m. Over- bury Park 2 miles	37	Bredon	53½	Station for Twining 2 m. Ripple 3 miles
Stat. for Comberton 2 m. Station for Birlingham 1½ miles. Besford 1½ m. Per- shore 3 m. Little Comberton 3 miles	34 33	Eckington Defford (Viaduct on Severn, be- fore this.)	56½ 57½	Station for Strensham ½ m. Station for Croomer Park 1½ miles. Earl's Croomer 3 m. Severnstoke 3½ m. Up- ton-on Severn 4 miles
Station for Stoniton ½ mile Station for Peopleton 2 m. White Ladies 2 miles	29 28	Wadborough Abbots Wood junction	61½ 62½	Station for Pirton 1½ miles Station for Wittington 2 m.
Station for Bredicot ½ m.	26	WORCESTER 	63½	Worcester 4 m., by rail.
		Spetchley	64½	Station for Warndon 2 m.

Churchill $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Broughton Hackett $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles				Tibberton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Himbleton $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Haddington 2 miles	22	Dunhampsted	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Oddingley $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hindlip $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Hanbury $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bentley 4 m. Feckenham 5 miles	20	DROITWICH jun. 	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Hadsor $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Droitwich 2 m., by rail. Brine Pits 2 miles
Station for Stoke Pound 1 mile. Webbs 2 miles	17	Stoke Works	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Upton Warren $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Elnbridge $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Hewell Grange $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Redditch 4 miles	15	BROMSGROVE	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Bromsgrove $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Lower Dodford 3 m.
Station for Alvechurch 2 miles. Bordesley Park 3 m.	13	Blackwall Summit of the rail	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Apedale $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Lickey End $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Stonehouse 2 m. Weatheroak 3 m. Foxhill 3 m. Withall 4 miles	11	Burnt Green	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Coston Hackett $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Colmers 2 m. The Clet Hills $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bell Broughton 6 miles
Station for King's Heath $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Hall Green 4 m.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Grovely  Tunnel 440 yards.		Station for Northfield 2 m. Frankley $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Greet 2 miles	4	Kings Norton	84	Station for Harborne $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Metchley Abbey $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	2	Moseley Tunnel  — yds. Camp Hill	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Edgbaston $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
To Stafford 29 miles	—	BIRMINGHAM	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	To Shrewsbury 41 miles

Cardiff — Llandaff — Merthyr

	Up	FROM	Dwn	
[Taff	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	CARDIFF Docks	—	Vale.]
Llandaff Court, seat of the Rev. G. Thomas.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	to CARDIFF	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Llandaff House, seat of A. Homfray, Esq.
St. for Whitechurch 1 m. Llanishen $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	LLANDAFF	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Radir 1 m. Waterhall 1 m. St. Fagan's 2 m.
St. for Greenmeadow $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	18	Pentyrch	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Pentyrch Ch. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Hendredenny 2 miles. Caerphilly 3 m. Eneerglyn 3 miles	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Taffs Well A short  Tunnel	8	Station for Llantwitfardre $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Llantrissant 4 m.
Station for Eglwysilan 1 m.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Treforest	12	Stat. for Gellihwyon 2 m.
Station for Bedwenarth 1 mile	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newbridge Rhondda viaduct	13	Station for Gellillwch $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Ty-Newydd 3 miles
Stat. for Llanfabon $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	8	Aberdare jun. 	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Aberdare $7\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Quaker's Yard $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	7	Incline Top	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Cefniglas 1 mile
Quaker's Yard viaduct, over the Taff, is 600 feet long, 100 high.		Two short  Tunnels		The main line from Pontypool and the North, will fall in here.
Dowlais House, seat of Lady Guest.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Viaduct		Cyfarthfa Park, seat of W. Crawshaw, Esq.
Station for Dowlais $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	—	Troedyrhiew	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Cyfarthfa Park $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
		MERTHYR	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Exeter — St. Cyre's — Crediton

	Up	FROM	Dwn	
[Great	7	EXETER	—	Western.]
		TO		
Station for Upton Pyne 1 mile	3	St. Cyre's	4	Station for Whitestone 2 miles. Innacomb 2 miles
Station for Chumleigh 12 miles	—	CREDITON	7	Station for Okehampton 16 miles

MANGOTSFIELD. Hill House, J. Paul, Esq.

YATE. Two miles to the *right* is **CHIP-PING-SODBURY**, and its cheese market. Doddington Park, C. Codrington, Esq. Little Sodbury House, W. Hartley, Esq.

WICKWAR church has a good tower. Lead and stone are found.

CHARLFIELD. Two miles to the *left*, Tortworth Court, Earl Ducie, lately rebuilt. Two miles to the *right* is **WORRON-UNDER-EDGE**, i.e. under the ridge of the Cotswolds. The church has a pinnacled tower; and Rowland Hill's house, in which his wife died, is near his Tabernacle Chapel.

BERKELEY ROAD, is about two miles from **BERKELEY**, a market-town in the fertile Vale of Berkeley, near the Severn, famous for its pasture and double Gloucester cheese. *Notice*—the early English church, with a new campanile tower, monuments of the Berkeleys and Dr. Jenner, and Swift's epitaph on Dicky Pearce. *Berkeley Castle*, Earl Fitzhardinge, in good preservation, was built 1180, and includes the keep where Edward II. was murdered 1327; machicolated gate; old hall, etc. Three miles to the *right*, beyond Stinchcombe Hill, is the small market-town of **DURSLEY**, with some hot springs near the church-yard.

FROCESTER commands a fine view from the hill. It belonged to the Abbots of Gloucester, and has Frocester Court, where Elizabeth visited the Huntleys 1574, and an abbey grange 210 feet long. Woodchester Park Nunnery, on the *right*.

STONEHOUSE. Here the railway from Swindon joins. Five miles further on, to the *left*, is Hardwicke House, T. Bacon, Esq., and about the same distance to the *right*, **PAINSWICK**, a small market-town, with a tall church spire. Painswick House is in a finely wooded spot. Further on to the *right*, is Matson House, Viscount Sydney, which Charles I. made his head quarters during the siege of Gloucester.

GLOUCESTER, a parliamentary town and city, the capital of *Gloucestershire*, and a port on the Severn, with a population of 17,570, who return two members. It was the *Glevum* of the Romans, and *Caer-Glon*, or 'bright fort' of the ancient Britons; and was defended by Massey 1643, against Charles I. in person, till it was relieved by Essex. *Notice*—the noble cathedral, 426 feet long, begun 1089, with a fine tower 225 feet high, early English nave, beautiful decorated English choir, large east window, cloisters, and tombs of Edward II., Robert Curthose, Abbot Serle, the founder, Dr. Jenner, etc.; Shire hall, by Smirke; lunatic asylum; monument to Bishop Hooper, in St. Mary's Square, where he was burnt 1555; docks; two stone bridges; and many old houses.

A triennial musical festival is held in the cathedral. Whitfield, and Raikes, the founder of Sunday-schools, were natives.

CHELTENHAM, a parliamentary town, and watering place, in a beautiful spot on the Chelt, sheltered on the north by the Cotswolds. Population 35,050, who return one member. Its sulphur and iron springs became celebrated after the visit of George III. in 1788, and the town, since then, has rapidly increased. *Notice*—the Royal Old Wells, in the Great Walk, planted with elms, 1743; Pitville pump-room, a handsome Ionic pile; Montpellier, Cambray, and other Spas; St. Mary's early English church, with an octagon spire, and fine circular window; Christ-church tower, 174 feet high; the Proprietary College, built 1843, in the Tudor style; Church of England training college; with the Queen's and other handsome hotels. At Thirlestane House, Earl Northwick, is a choice picture gallery, (open every day, from one to three). Charlton Place, S. Gael, Esq. The race-course on Cleeve Hill, is 1150 feet high. Three miles from the town is Seven Springs, at the foot of Leckhampton Hill, where the *Thames* rises.

CLEEVE. Five miles east is the decayed market-town of **WINCHCOMBE**. It was a seat of the Mercian kings, and had a large abbey. The fine old Gothic church deserves notice, and Sudeley castle, where Catherine Parr died. Tobacco was grown here till Charles II.'s time.

ASHCHURCH. A branch rail, two miles long, turns off to **Tewkesbury**, a small parliamentary town, in a flat part of the Severn; famous for its venerable abbey-church, 300 feet long, with a large window in the tower, (132 feet high); massive Norman pillars, beautiful Gothic tracery over one of the arches of the ruined cloisters, which Barry has copied in the Victoria Tower; and various monuments. At Bloody Meadow the Lancastrians, under Queen Margaret, were utterly routed 1471, and her son Edward murdered after the battle, by his uncle, Edward IV.

BREDON. On the *right*, Bredon Hill, which has traces of a Roman camp on the top, 800 feet high, and a fine view. Passing Strensham to the *left*, (where *Butler*, the poet, was born, 1612), you come to—

ECKINGTON. Four miles west is **UPRON-ON-SEVERN**, on a cliff. The *Malvern Hills* are six miles further. Cross the Avon to—**DEFFORD.** On the *left* is Croome Park, Earl of Coventry. Three miles north-east is **PERSHORE**, and its abbey-church.

WADBOROUGH is next passed; then Abbots Wood Junction, where a branch rail, four miles long, turns off on the *left* to **WORCESTER**.

SPETCHLEY. On the *left*, Spetchley Park, R. Berkeley, Esq.

DUNHAMSTED, followed by —
DROITWICH ROAD. One mile to the left is **DROITWICH**, on the Loop line. To the right is **Hanbury Hall**, the **Vernons' seat**.
STOKE WORKS, where the Loop line falls in, are so called from the chemical works here. Rock salt is found.
BROMSGROVE, a market-town, with a population of about 10,000 nailers and button-makers. Notice — the church, on a hill, with a spire 189 feet high, and monuments of the **Talbots**, of **Grafton Hall**; the

town-hall, and **Edward VI.'s grammar-school**. **Hewell Grange**, **Hon. R. Clive**.
BLACKWELL and BURNT GREEN are next passed, beyond which is a tunnel in the **Lickey Hills**. The highest part of the line is 511 feet above **Bristol Docks**.
KINGS NORTON, a decayed market-town. The handsome spire of the church was shattered by lightning, 1850.
MOSELEY. On the left, **Moseley Hall**.
CAMP HILL is the next station to —
BIRMINGHAM, on the N. Western line.

Cardiff — Merthyr

CARDIFF, a parliamentary town, the capital of *Glamorgansh.*, and a prosperous port at the **Taff's** mouth, with a population of 18,350, and a castle, now seat of the **Marquis of Bute**, built by **Fitzhamon the Norman**, on the site of a Roman station. Here **Robert Curthose** was confined twenty eight years, by his brother, **Henry I.**, in the keep, 75 feet high, which still remains. Notice, also, the splendid **Bute docks**, the inner one 1450 yards long, opened 1839; **St. John's** Norman church, with an elegant pinnacled tower, statue of **Edward III.**, and monuments of the **Herberts**; **St. Mary's**, built 1607: handsome new guild-hall; remains of two friaries, and a watch-tower of the old town walls. **King Arthur** was a native.

LLANDAFF, a decayed city, now a mere village, in a pretty spot, on the **Taff**. Its ancient see was founded in the fifth century, by king **Myric**; and the half Norman cathedral, 270 feet long, built 1120-1200, and now partly restored, has a tower, built 1485; and a roofless nave, (in which an ugly chapel was erected for divine service 1751), with a beautiful south door. Near it is the chapter house, with a groined roof; and the ruins of the **Bishop's palace**. The valuable library was burnt during the **Commonwealth**.

PENTYRCH has a bridge on the **Taff**, and iron works, near the **Melyn Griffith** tin works. On the right is **Castell Coch**, an old British stronghold.

TAFF'S WELL takes its name from a tepid mineral spring.

TREFOREST is followed by —
NEWBRIDGE, or *Pont-y-Pridd*, on the

Taff, here crossed by the famous one-arched bridge of 140 feet span, thirty-five feet high, fifteen broad, only 2½ feet thick at the top, and pierced on each side with three holes, to lessen the weight. It was made 1751, after two failures, by **Edwards**, a self-taught genius. There are large iron, chain cable, and tin works; not far from the bridge, is a beautiful fall of the river, and an echo repeating nine times.

ABERDARE JUNCTION. A branch rail, on the left, to **ABERDARE**, on the **Cynon**.

INCLINE TOP, near the **Viaduct**.

TROEDYRHIEW is the next station; then comes a branch rail, 2½ miles long, to **DOWLAIS**, and its large iron-works.





MERTHYR-TYDVIL, a parliamentary town, and seat of the iron trade, on the **Taff**, in the midst of bleak mountains, with a population of 63,080, who return one member. It takes its name, '**Tydvil the Martyr**,' from **St. Tydvil**, martyred here in the fifth century; but has advanced to its present extraordinary prosperity since the establishment of **Bacon's** iron works in 1755; succeeded by the **Dowlais**, **Cylartha**, **Pen-y-Darren**, **Plymouth** and **Hirwain** works. The town, which is dirty and ill-built, with no public buildings worth notice but the new church, and market-house, is full of blast furnaces, forges, and rolling mills for bar-iron for rails, etc., presenting a striking sight at night. The shale from the coal mines is thrown up into large banks, called "**tips**," on the top of one of which, a large poor-house has lately been built, in the **Tudor style**. **Marlais Castle**, an old seat of the **Lords of Glamorgan**, is near.

Exeter — Crediton

This short portion of the **Taw Vale** line, up the valley of the **Creedy**, was so disabled by the floods of 1853, as for a time to put a stop to the traffic.




ST. CYRE'S, or **Newton-St. Cyre's**. **Newton House**, **J. Quicke, Esq.** Veins of lead, manganese, etc. are found. To the right, are **Creedy House**, **Sir H. Davie, Bt., M.P.** and **Fulford**, seat of **B. Fulford, Esq.**

CREDITON, a small town of 3930 population, was the seat of a Saxon bishoprick, before its removal to **Exeter**. The church is a large cross; and the living, worth £500 to £600, is in the patronage of **Twelve Governors**. At the last vacancy in 1853, there were 260 candidates. **St. Boniface** was born here. For the continuation to **Barnstaple**, see page 104.

[Great	Up	FROM	Dwn	Western.]
	44	SWINDON TO	—	
The Company's works at Swindon employ 3000 hands.				Swindon Lawn, A. Goddard, Esq.
Station for Purton Stoke 1½ miles. Little Blunsdon 3 m. Cricklade 3½ miles	39½	Purton	4½	Station for Purton Church ¾ mile. Lydiard Millicent 1½ m. Wootton Bassett 4 m.
Station for Leigh 2 miles. Ashton Keynes 2½ m. Somerford Keynes 2½ m. Poole Keynes 3 m. Cricklade 5 m. Cirencester 9½ m., by rail.	35½	Minety	8½	Station for Oaksey 2½ m. Hankerton 3½ m. Charlton Park 4 m. Garadon 4 m. Brinkworth 4½ m. Malmesbury 6 miles
Station for Coates 1½ m. Oakley Park 2 m. Cirencester 3 m. Sapperton Park 3 m.; the canal tunnel is two miles and 660 yards long. Daglingworth 4 m. Duntisbourn Ronse 5 m. Edgeworth 5 m. Northleach 13 m.	30	 CIRENCESTER Tetbury Road 	14	Station for Kemble 1½ m. Rodmarton 2½ m. Astley 4 m. Crudwell 4 m. Cherrington 4½ m. Tetbury 7 m. Malmesbury 8 miles
		A long  Tunnel		
Station for Chalford 1½ m. Bisley 3½ miles	21½	Brinscomb	22½	Station for Minchinhampton 1 m. Nailsworth 2 miles
Station for Lypiat Park 2 miles. Pitchcomb 2 miles	19½	STROUD	24½	Station for Rodborough ½ m. Woodchester 2 miles
Station for Standish House 1 mile. Randwick 1½ m. Pitchcomb 3½ m. Harescombe 3½ m. Brookthorp 4½ m. Painswick 5 m. Sheepscotcombe 6 m. Cranham 7 miles	17½	Stonehouse	26½	Station for Eastington 1 m. King's Stanley 1½ m. Standish 1½ m. Frocester 2 m. Morton Valence 2½ m. Whitminster 2½ m. Haresfield 3 m. Frampton-on-Severn 3½ m. Hardwick Court 4 m. Longney 5 miles
Station for Matson 1½ m. Leckhampton 2 m. Upton St. Leonard 2½ m. Churchdown 2½ m. Whaddon 3 m. Brockworth 3 m. Badgeworth 4 m. Shurdington 5 miles	7	GLOUCESTER South Wales Line 	37	Station for Wootton 1 m. Hempstead 1½ m. Highnam Court 2 m. Lassington 2½ m. Quedgley 3 m. Maisemore 3 m. Down Hatherleigh 3½ miles
Station for Winchcomb, 7 m.	—	CHELTENHAM	44	Station for Prestbury 2 m.

Rugby — Marton — Leamington

[London &	Up	FROM	Dwn	N. Western.]
	14	RUGBY TO	—	
Rugby, by rail, to Coventry 11 m. To Tamworth 27 m. To Leicester 20 m. To Stamford 41 m.				A branch rail has been proposed to Southam, etc. in connection with the broad gauge line to Oxford.
Station for Bourton 1 mile	7½	Birdingbury	6½	Station for Leamington Hastings 1 mile
Station for Frankton 1 m. County Asylum 2 m. Wapenbury 2 m. Stretton-on-Dunsmoor 2½ m. Frog Hall 3 m. Weston 3 m. Babenhall 3½ miles	6	Marton	8	Station for Marton fields 1 mile. Snowford Bridge 2 m. Long Itchington 2½ m. Fosse Road Farm 2½ m. Stockton 4 m. Southam 4½ m. Upton 5 miles
Station for Lillington 1½ m. Gunnington 2½ m. Stoneleigh Abbey 4 miles	—	LEAMINGTON	14	Station for Radford Simele 1 mile. Offchurch Bury 1½ m. Warwick 2 m., by rail.

[Great	Up 65½	FROM OXFORD TO	Dwn —	Western.]
From Oxford, branch rails turn off, to Buckingham, on the narrow gauge; to Worcester, on the broad gauge. Our line, to Birmingham, is on the mixed gauge.				<i>Blenheim</i> , the Duke of Marlborough's seat, was built by Vanbrugh. <i>Notice</i> — the pictures (by Raphael, etc.), gems, tapestries, Rosamond's Bower, etc.
Station for Kirtlington Pk. Sir G. Dashwood, Bart., 1 mile. Bletchington, Lord Valentia, 1 m.	57½	WOODSTOCK Rd. 	8	Station for Shipton 2 m. Woodstock, and Blenheim Park, 3 m. Wooton 3½ m. Ditchley Park 6 miles
Station for Heyford ½ m. Middleton Park, Earl of Jersey, 2 m. Bucknell 2½ m. Somerton 2½ miles	53½	Heyford	12	Station for Rousham ½ m. Steeple Aston 1 m. Steeple Barton 2½ m. Aythrop 7 m. Chipping Norton 11 miles
Station for Aynho Park 2 miles. Souldern 2 m. Fritwell 3 m. Astrop House 3 m. Tusmore House 4½ m. Brackley 8 miles	48½	Aynho	17	Station for Deddington 1½ miles. North Aston Park, Viscount Chetwynd, 2 m. Adderbury 2½ m. Bartord St. John 3 m. Lower Wortton 4 m. Bloxham 4½ miles
Station for Middleton Cheney 3 m. Chalcomb 4 m. Bletchley 31 m., by rail.	42½	BANBURY  Bletchley	23	Station for Wroxton Abbey 2 m. Hanwell 2½ m. Broughton 3 miles
Station for Williamscoote, J. Loveday, Esq., 1 m. Wardington 1½ m. Chipping Warden 3 m. Edgcott 3 m. Aston-le Wall 4 miles	39½	Cropredy	26½	Station for Mollington 2 m. Shotswell 2½ m. Warming-ton 3½ m. Farnborough Park, W. Holbech, Esq., 3½ miles
Station for Wormleighton 2 miles. Radbourn 4 m. Prior's Hardwick 5 miles	34½	Fenny Compton	31½	Station for Avon Dassett 1½ m. Burton Dassett 1½ m. Gaydon 3½ m. Kington 5½ m. Compton Verney, Lord Willoughby de Broke, 7 m.
Station for Bishop's Itchington 1 m. Harbury 1 m. Ufton 2½ m. Ladbroke 2½ m. Southam 3½ m. Long Itchington 5 miles	29½	Harbury Cutting, 110 feet deep, ½ mile long.	36½	Station for Chesterton 1 m. Lighthorne 3 m. Roman Camp, near Starve-all Farm, 3 m. Newbold Pacy 5 m. Charlecote 7 miles
Station for Offchurch Bury 1½ miles. Coventry 9½ m.	23½	Viaduct over the Leam LEAMINGTON  Rugby and Coventry	42½	Station for Whitnash 1 m. Bishop's Tachbrook 2 miles
Station for Gny's Cliff, Hon. C. Percy, 1 m. Milverton 1½ m. Leek Wootton 2 m. Kenilworth 4 miles	21	WARWICK Viaduct on thirty arches, over the Avon.	44½	Station for Warwick Castle. Budbrook 1½ m. Sherbourn 3 m. Stratford-on-Avon 8 miles
Station for Haseley ½ mile. Rowington 2 m. Wroxall Abbey, C. Wren Hoskins, Esq., 2 m. Mousley End 2 m. Hounly 3½ m. Baddesley Clinton 3½ miles	17	Hatton	48½	Station for Norton Lindsey 2½ miles. Claverdon 3 m. Pinley Abbey 3½ m. Preston Bagot 4 m. Henley-in-Arden 5 m. Lapworth 5 miles
Station for Knowle Hall, W. Wilson, Esq. Temple Balsal 1 mile. Barston, R. Hopkins, Esq., 2 miles	10½	Knowle	55½	Station for Widney 1 mile. Packwood 2½ m. Umbrella Water-Cure 4 miles
Station for Elmdon 2 miles	6½	Solihull Viaduct, 500 feet long. Acock's Green	59½	Station for Solihull Church ½ mile. Charman's Cross 1 mile
Station for Sheldon 2 m. Yardley 2 miles	4		61½	Station for Hall Green 1 mile. Moseley 3 miles
To Shrewsbury 58 miles	—	BIRMINGHAM	65½	To Stafford 29 miles

SWINDON, now a large railway town, is described on the Great Western line. Part of the line, hence to Cheltenham, passes through the beautiful valley of Stroudwater, a succession of fine points of view.

PURTON, near a double-ditched Roman camp. Lydiard Park, Lord Bolingbroke. Three miles north, the market-town and borough of **CRICKLADE**. The town is small and unimportant; but the borough boundary stretches over five hundreds, having been extended on account of bribery, 1782. It returns two members.

MINETY. Minety House, W. Keene, Esq. Six miles W. S.W. is—

MALMESBURY, in *Wiltshire*, which grew out of a monastery, founded 642 by Maildulf, and had a strong castle built in the time of Henry I. which was taken and retaken in the Civil wars. It sends one member to Parliament. Population 7000. The church is part of the old abbey, and there are remains of its walls. William of Malmesbury the historian, and Hobbes the philosopher, were natives. Charlton Park, Earl of Suffolk.

TETBURY ROAD station is on the Roman Akeman St. Six miles south-west is **TETBURY**, a small market-town of *Gloucestershire*, with a good spire church. A branch rail four miles long, turns off, before this, on the right, to—

CIRENCESTER, the Roman *Corinum*, on the Churn, where four Roman ways meet: a parliamentary and market-town, with a population of 6100, who return two members. *Notice*—the handsome church of St. John, with a pinnacled tower 138 feet high, fine decorated south porch, and many old monuments and brasses; the Agricultural College, for 200, with a farm, museum, etc.; grammar-school where Dr. Jenner was educated; the gateway, etc. of an abbey founded 1117, by Stephen; and traces of the old town walls. Ste-

phen's castle was stormed by Prince Rupert 1642-3, and afterwards given up to Essex. Richard of Cirencester, the historian, was a native, (about 1350). Abbey House, Miss Masters; Oakley Park, Earl Bathurst.

BRIMSCOURT, near Chalford. One mile south-west is **MINCHINGHAMPTON**, a market and clothing town of Gloucestershire, which was given by the Conqueror to Caen nunnery;—whence the name, from *monachyn*, a nun. Gatcombe Park, D. Ricardo, Esq.

STROUD, a parliamentary town of *Gloucestershire*, returning two members. It is the centre of the west of England clothing-trade, and lies in a charming hilly country, where four valleys meet, on the Stroud Water Canal and the rivers Frome and Slade, which produce a brilliant scarlet dye. Population 8800; that of the borough is 36,530. Weaving is carried on both by power and hand loom; but though Stroud itself has revived, the clothing towns in Yorkshire are gradually drawing the manufacture away from this part of England. White, the Arabic scholar, was a weaver here. The neighbouring hills are lined with thick beech woods, and command a great variety of interesting prospects, especially of the scattered mills and villages in the ravines below.

At Rodborough Hill remains of a Roman watch tower and camp are yet visible. Lypiatt Park, J. Dorrington, Esq. Stanley Park on the left; beyond which is Woodchester Park, seat of Earl Ducie. The celebrated Roman pavement, near the old church, described by Lysons, was again uncovered, 1852. It is about 50 feet square, beautifully tessellated, and was probably part of the villa of the Roman commander in this quarter.

STONEHOUSE, on the Bristol and Gloucester line.

Rugby — Leamington

RUGBY, a market-town of *Warwickshire*, in a healthy spot on the Avon, with a population of 6320. It is noted for its excellent *grammar-school*, founded 1567 by Lawrence Sheriff, a grocer of London, rebuilt 1808 in the Tudor style, and consisting of a quadrangle ninety feet by seventy-five, and 220 feet front, with monuments of Dr. James by Chantrey, and of Dr. Arnold in the chapel. The income is now about £6000 a year. *Notice*—also, the ancient church of St. Andrew, and that of Holy Trinity, lately built in the early decorated style, with a spire 200 feet high. Rugby Lodge, T. Caldecott, Esq.

Passing Bilton Hall, which has a picture-gallery collected by Addison, who lived here after his marriage with the Countess

of Warwick, and Bourton Hall (on Dunsmore), a seat of the Shuckburghs, you come to—

BIRDINGBURY. Birdingbury Hall, Sir T. Biddulph, Bt., an old seat.

MARTON, where the Ichene joins the Leam. Four miles south is the market-town of **SOUTHAM**, which has a Gothic church, and some useful mineral springs.

One mile beyond Marton is Eathorpe, Mrs. Vyner; and three miles further on, Offchurch Bury, Lord Guernsey, including part of the old seat of the Priors of Coventry, and formerly (it is said) that of Offa, King of Mercia.

LEAMINGTON, described on the Oxford and Birmingham line.

OXFORD, the capital of *Oxfordshire*, where the Thames (here called the Isis) and Cherwell meet, with a population of 27,840. Two members are returned for the city and two for the University. It is said that Alfred founded the latter, which is now composed of nineteen colleges and five halls, with about 6000 members. *Notice* — the fine view down the *High Street* from *Magdalen Bridge*; the *Bodley library*, and *Sheldon theatre*; the *Radcliffe library*, with its fine prospect from the dome; the new *Taylor Institute* and its galleries; *Christ Church College*, founded by *Wolsey*, with its *cathedral*, hall, and *Walk on the Meadow*; *Merton College*, the oldest of all (1264) and its chapel; *University College*; *Queen's College*; *All Souls' College* and chapel, with two towers; *New College*, founded by *William of Wykeham*, a beautiful gothic pile; *Magdalen College*, with its later English chapel, beautiful tower, and walk by the *Cherwell*; *Wadham College*, in the later gothic style; *St. John's College* and gardens; large county hall, near some remains of the old castle; *St. Mary's* or *University church* and its fine spire 180 feet high; *St. Peter's*, the oldest church and part *Saxon*; and the beautiful *Martyrs' Cross*, near *Mary Magdalene Church*, and the site of *Bocardo prison* (the *Bridewell* is there now), whence *Cranmer*, *Ridley*, and *Latimer* were led to the stake. The market-place is at *Carfax*, where the roads meet. *Traces of Oseney abbey* at the river-side — founded in the eighth century.

WOODSTOCK ROAD. Two miles to the left, *Woodstock*, on the *Glyme*, with a population of 7980, who return one member. It was the seat of *Alfred*, when he translated *Boethius*, and of *Henry II.* who made the "bower" for *Fair Rosamond*. *Edward III.*'s son, the *Black Prince*, was born here 1330; and *Q. Anne* gave it to *Marlborough*, as *Blenheim Park*. Here *Chaucer* wrote his "Dream." The *Town hall* is by *Chambers*. *Leather gloves* are made.

HEYFORD, on the *Cherwell*.

AYNHO stands on a rock (hoe) from whence a spring called the *Town Well* runs to the *Cherwell*. *Aynho Park*, the *Chambers' seat*, has a fine picture-gallery.

BANBURY, on the *Cherwell*, with a population of 8710, returns one member. It had a castle taken by *Parliament* 1646, after two hard sieges; the walls of which remain. The famous *Cross*, ("Banbury Cross") was destroyed at the same time. The *Vicarage* is as old as *Henry VII.*'s time. It is noted for its cakes. *Broughton Castle*, *Rev. Lord Saye and Sele*. *Wroxton Abbey*, *Col. North*. The *Yorkists* were defeated at *Daneshmoor*, 1469.

CROPREDY, on the *Cherwell*, was the

scene of a skirmish 1644. *Passing Edge Hill*, near *Kineton*, on the left, memorable as the place of *Charles's* first defeat, 1642, we arrive at —

FENNY COMPTON, in *Warwickshire*, near *Compton Hill*. Five miles west is the market-town of *KINETON* or *Kington*, which belonged to *Edward the Confessor*, and had a castle near *King John's* well.

HARBURY. Three million cubic feet were taken from this immense cutting to make the embankment beyond, 4 miles long.

LEAMINGTON, a watering-place, in a charming spot on the *Leam*, here crossed by a stone bridge and a viaduct. Population 15,690. The Springs taste of sulphur, salt, and iron; the *Old Well* is mentioned by *Camden*. *Notice* — *All Saints' spire Church*; new pump-room and baths; museum and picture-gallery; the *College*, and *Dr. Jephson's* gardens, with his statue.

WARWICK, the capital of *Warwickshire*, on the *Avon*, with a population of 10,790, who return two members. It had a castle as far back as 915, rebuilt by *Henry de Newburgh*. Here the famous *Guy* brought *Piers Gaveston* before beheading him on *Blacklow Hill*, and *Warwick* the *King-maker* held *Edward IV.* prisoner, and afterwards received him as a guest. *Notice* — *St. Mary's cross church*, 186 feet long, with its pinnacled tower, a monument to *Fulke Grevil* in the eight-sided chapter-house, and a beautiful lady-chapel; *St. James's* and *St. Peter's* chapels on the west and east gates; *County hall*, *Court-house*, and *Assembly Room*; *Market-house*, with a dome; *Archæological Museum*, and remains of the old walls. *Warwick Castle*, *Earl of Warwick*, on a rock near the river, includes the old machicolated gate on the moat; a *Saxon* keep, *Cæsar's tower*, 147 feet high; *Guy's tower*, and an armoury and picture-gallery, with *Guy's sword* and helmet. In the park is the beautiful *Warwick Vase*, with some old cedars. The *Priory* is on the site of *St. Sepulchre's* chapel. *Guy's Cliff*, where the soldier turned hermit, is down the river. *Grove Park*, *Lord Dormer*.




HATTON was the seat of *Hugh de Hatton*, *Earl of Warwick*, who gave it to *Wroxhall Abbey*. *Passing Baddesley Clinton Hall*, the fine old seat of the *Ferrers' family*, we come to —


KNOWLE, and its gothic church, with stalls, stone seats, wall paintings, etc.

SOLIHULL, a small market-town on the *Blythe*. *Notice* — the cruciform spire church, town-hall, and the free-school, where *Shenstone* was educated. *Malvern Hall*, *H. Greaswolde, Esq.*


ACOCK'S GREEN, in *Worcestershire*. Four miles further on is —

BIRMINGHAM. Our broad gauge line passes the other by a bridge fifty feet high.

	Up	FROM WOLVERHAMPTON Stafford Road 	Dwn	Birmingham.]
[Shrewsbury and Station for Tunstall Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Crunk Hall 1 m. Pen- deford Hall 3 miles	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 70 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	Station for Tettenhall 1 m. Whightwick 2 miles
Station for Chillington Pk. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Boscobel, and the Royal Oak, 3 miles	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	Codsall	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Oaken 1 mile. Wrottesley Park, Lord Wrot- tesley, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Donnington $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Shakerley 1 m. Tong $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Weston Park 3 miles	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	Albrighton	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Boningale 1 m. Whiston Cross 1 m. Pates- hall Park $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Beckbury $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Drayton Lodge 1 mile. Priorslee $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. New Dawley 2 m. Sheriff Hales 3 miles	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	SHIFFNAL	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Kemberton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Stirchley 3 m. Made- ley, near Iron Bridge, 4 m. Brooseley 6 miles
Station for Wombridge $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Donnington $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Lilleshall Abbey 3 miles	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	Oakengates	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Lawley 2 m. Little Wenlock 4 miles
Station for Eyton 2 miles Station for Allscot $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Longton 2 miles	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	WELLINGTON Admaston	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Orleton Hall 1 m. Station for Wrockwardine $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. The Wrekin, 1320 feet high, 3 miles
Station for Withington $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Rodington $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	Walcot	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Charlton 1 m. Uppington 2 miles
Station for Hankington 1 mile. Uffington $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. San- dorn Castle 2 miles	46	Upton Magna	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Loughor Hall, R. Burton, Esq., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Attingham 2 m. Wroxeter 3 miles
Station for Battlefield 3 m.	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	SHREWSBURY	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Berwick Hall 2 m. and Chester.]
[Shrewsbury Station for Bomer Heath $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Preston Gobalds $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Albrighton 2 miles	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Leaton	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Fitz $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Yeaton 2 m. Bictou $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Eyton 1 mile. Weston Lullingfields $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Marton 2 m. Petton Hall, W. Sparling, Esq., 3 m. Middle 3 miles	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Baschurch	37	Station for Prescott $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Little Ness $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ruyton 2 m. Boreatton Park, R. Hunt, Esq., 2 m. Wyke 3 m. Shotatton 4 m.
Station for Woodhouse $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Hordley $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. El- lesmere $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rednal	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Sutton Fords $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Aston Hall 2 m. Prud- hoe 2 miles
Station for Hakton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Old Marton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Whittington	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Sion Park 1 m. Middleton Wood $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Bryn $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Belmont $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gobowen OSWESTRY 	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Oswestry $2\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Selattyn $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for St. Martin 2 m.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Presgwyn	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Tynnyrhds 1 m.
Stat. for Brynkinalt $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chirk	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Chirk Castle 1 m.
Station for Penlan 2 miles	20	LLANGOLLEN Rd. 	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Llangollen 4 m.
Station for Wynnstay.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cefn	53	Stat. for Trevor Ch. 2 m.
Station for Erbistock $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	17	Ruabon	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Plls Madoc 1 mile
Station for Erddig, S. Yorke, Esq., 1 mile	15	Rhos	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Pentre Bychan 1 mile
Station for Acton $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Iscoyd Chapel $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	WREXHAM	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Bersham $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Rathin 15 miles
Station for Holt $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	9	Gresford	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Minera $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. by rail
Station for Trefalen $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rossett	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Mount Alyn $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Poulton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Eaton Hall $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Aldford $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Pulford	66	Station for Dodelston 1 m. Broughton 3 m. Hawarden Castle 4 miles
Station for Eccleston 2 m.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Saltney	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Bretton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Chester to Crewe 21 m., by rail. To Warrington 18 m., by rail.	—	Tunnel  300 yds. CHESTER	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chester to Holyhead $64\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. To Birkenhead 15 m., by rail.

Chester — Hope — Mold

[Chester and	Up 13 $\frac{1}{4}$	FROM CHESTER TO	Dwn —	Holyhead.]
The tunnel is cut through the new red sandstone, which prevails in Cheshire.		Tunnel  300 yds. Viaduct on 74 arches		Chester station, with its elegant iron roof, cost nearly a quarter of a million.
Station for Hawarden Cas- tle 2 miles. Hawarden Ch. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Buckley $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Broughton	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Bretton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Kinnerton Lodge 2 miles.
Stat. for Caergwre $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hope	9	St. for Hope church $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Harts Heath	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Padeswood	10	St. for Treddin Chapel $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Pils Isaf $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Llong	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Lee's Wood $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Nerquis 2 miles
Caergwyd 1 mile		MOLD	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Colomendy Hall 2 m. Ruthin 8 miles
Station for Pentre $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Gweasannau $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	—			

Wellington — Newport — Stafford

[Shropshire	Up 19	FROM WELLINGTON Hadley	Dwn —	Union.]
Station for Wombridge 1 mile	17 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Horton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Preston 2 miles
Station for Muxton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Waxhill Barracks 1 m. Lil- leshall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	15	Donnington	4	Station for Hannington Grange $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Cheswell Grange $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Church Aston $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pave Lane $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stock- ton 2 m. Woodcote $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Lynn 3 miles	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	NEWPORT	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Chetwynd 1 m. Longford $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Edgmond $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Forton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Aqua- late Hall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Cowley $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Church Eaton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gnosall	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Norbury Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Ranton Abbey $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Alston 1 mile. Billington $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bradley $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Littlewood $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	4	Haughton	15	Station for Long Compton. Haughtondale $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Cotton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ranton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Rowley 1 mile	—	STAFFORD	19	Station for Castle church 1 mile

Bangor — Portdinorwic — Carnarvon

[Chester and	Up 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	FROM BANGOR TO	Dwn —	Holyhead.]
Bangor to Beaumaris Cas- tle $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles				Bangor to Menai Bridge 2 miles. To Britannia Bridge 3 miles
Station for Llanedwen $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pils Coch $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pils Newydd, Marquis of Angle- sey, 1 mile	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	P. Dinorwic	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Bryntirion $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Vaelol 1 m. Llan- ddeiniolen 2 m. Pentir $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Pils Llanidan $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Newborough 5 miles	—	CARNARVON	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Llanberis 8 m. Beddgelert 12 miles

STAFFORD ROAD. Then —

CODSAL. The Norman church has a fine carved roof and monuments of the Wrottesleys. The Wergs, R. Lees, Esq.

ALBRIGHTON. Two miles to the left is Patteshull, the fine seat of Sir R. Pigot, Bart., whose great-uncle Governor Pigot, brought home the celebrated "Pigot diamond." On the right is Tonge Castle, G. Durant, Esq.

SHIFFNAL, a market-town of *Shropshire*, with large coal and iron mines and a paper factory. The handsome cruciform church, restored 1810, has a carved oak roof and a monument to W. Wakeley, who was 124 years old. Six miles south-west are BROSELEY and COALBROOK-DALE iron works, on the Severn.

OKENGATES has iron and coal works.

WELLINGTON, a market-town of Salop, on Watling Street, (whence its name, *Walling-town*), has some mineral springs, and large iron and coal mines, glass-works, etc. Charles I. issued his first proclamation here against Parliament 1642. Orleton Hall, Miss Cludde. One mile west rises the famous *Wrekin*, a craggy trap mountain, 1320 feet high, commanding a most extensive prospect.

ADMASTON; followed by —

WALCOT, on the Tern.

UPTON MAGNA. To the left, Attingham Hall, Lord Berwick; on the right, Sundorn Castle, A. Corbet, Esq.

SHREWSBURY, already described.

LEATON, on the Severn. Leaton Knolls, J. Lloyd, Esq.

BASSCHURCH, an old place on the Perry, has a British fortress near the village, and a fine view from Ness Cliff. Seven miles north-east is the market-town of WEM, which was taken for Parliament, by Sir W. Brereton, when the women are said to have played a conspicuous part; and was given by James II. to his faithful servant Jeffries, with the title of Baron Wem.

REDNAL, the station for West Felton, Knockin, and Kinnerley. On the left, Tedsmore Hall, T. Owen, Esq.; beyond which is Prudhoe, Hon. T. Kenyon.

WHITTINGTON has remains of the old castle of the Peverells, now belonging to the Lloyds of Aston. Five miles north-east is **ELLSMERE**, a market-town of *Shropshire*, close to the *Aelsmere*, i. e. great lake, from which it takes its name. Notice—the cruciform church, with a good pinnaced tower, beautiful east window, and monuments of the Kynastons. There is a view over nine counties from the site of the old castle. Hardwick House, Sir J. Kynaston, Bart. Halston Hall was the seat of Jack Mytton the sporting man.

GOBOWEN, a station for St. Martin's and Selattyn. A branch rail $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long turns off on the left to OSWESTRY, an

old market-town of *Salop*, named after King Oswald, who was killed here 643. St. Oswald's church was part of a monastery; and there are traces of a castle, dismantled by Parliament, 1644. Porkington, W. Gore, Esq.

PRESGWYN. On the right, Belmont, J. Johnson, Esq.

CHIRK, in a pretty spot on the Ceiriog, here crossed by a viaduct of ten stone arches of forty-five feet span, and two wooden ones of 120 feet. It is 850 feet long and 100 feet high. Near it is the iron canal aqueduct 710 feet long, 70 feet above the river. Chirk Castle, to the left, the fine old seat of the Myddletons, has a view over several counties. Brynkinalt, on the right, Lord Dungannon, of the Trevor family. The Duke of Wellington, whose mother was a Trevor, often visited this place when a boy.

LLANGOLLEN ROAD. Here notice—Robertson's noble viaduct over the Dee, on nineteen arches of sixty feet span, 1531 feet long and 147 feet high. Near it is Pont Cysylltau aqueduct for the Canal, by Telford; 1007 feet long, 126 high. Four miles to the left, **LLANGOLLEN**, in *Denbighshire*, on the Dee, here crossed by an old bridge, and winding through the beautiful Vale of the same name.

CEFN. Wynnstay, the fine seat of Sir. W. W. Wynne, Bart.

RUABON has large collieries and iron works, and monuments of the Wynnes, in the church, by Roubiliac and Nolakens.

RHOS. Halôd-y-Bwch on the right.

WREXHAM, a parliamentary town of *Denbighshire*, but partly in *Flintshire*, on a branch of the Dee, with a population of 6714, returning one member with Denbigh and others. Notice—the fine perpendicular English church, 178 feet by 62, with a noble tower 135 feet high, and several monuments, especially a beautiful one by Roubiliac to Mary Middleton. Acton Hall, Sir R. Cunliffe, Bart.

GRESFORD in a pretty spot, on the Alyn. The church has a good chime of musical bells, and nineteen large yews round it. Gresford Lodge is near. A mineral branch rail to Minera turns off here.

ROSSETT. Trefalen Hall, T. Griffith, Esq. Mount Alyn, Colonel Goodwin.

PULFORD, on a branch of the Dee. Two miles to the right is *Eaton Hall*, the noble gothic seat of the Marquis of Westminster, in a large park on the Dee.

SALTNEY, a port on the Dee, with a new wharf, and Woods' large iron works. Here the Holyhead and Mold railways turn off on the left.

CHESTER, a city and borough, the capital of *Cheshire*, and a port on the Dee, twenty-two miles from the sea, with a population of 27,770, who return two members. It was the *Deva* of the Romans, and is still

enclosed by its ancient walls, nearly two miles round, four to six feet wide, forming a pleasant walk, and guarded by three old towers, from one of which Ch. I. witnessed the defeat of his troops at Rowton Heath, 1645. *Notice*, also, the *Rows*, or covered arcades, above the principal streets; the cathedral (much worn), and chapter-house; St. John's old Norman church; the *castle*, given by the Conqueror to Hugh Lupus, containing part of Julius Agricola's tower,

now used as a barrack, with a large armoury, and close to which a fine Shire-hall, etc. have been built, on part of the old site; handsome railway station, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile long; race-course, 1800 yards round, at the Roodee; Grosvenor stone bridge of one arch, 200 feet span; and the grammar-school, which was part of St. Werburgh's abbey. It was made a bishop's see, 1541. Cheese fair in the old town-hall. Roman remains are occasionally found.

Chester — Mold

BROUGHTON. On the *right* is **HAWARDEN**, a small market-town of *Flintshire*. Hawarden Castle, Sir S. Glynn, Bart., near the site of a stronghold of the Stanleys.

HOPE, a small place on Wat's Dyke and the Alyn, here crossed by a very old bridge. It has remains of a castle. One mile beyond is the little borough of **CAERGWRLE**: population 720, who return one member, with Flint, etc. Bryn Yorkin, and Plâs Teg, two old seats, are near.

PADESWOOD. Leeswood, J. W. Eyton, Esq.; beyond which is Plâs-Newydd.

LLONG. Near it on the *left* is **Tower**, a machicolated building, three stories high, the old seat of the Wynnes, and the scene of the murder, 1475, of a mayor of Chester by the Welsh prince Reinalt.

MOLD, a parliamentary and assize town of *Flintshire*, in a hollow on the Alyn, with a population of 3,430, who return one member with Flint, etc. *Notice*—the large gothic church, with the tomb of Wilson the painter in the churchyard; the County-hall and new market. There is a large earth-work, and a fine view from the Bailey Hill. Ruel, Colonel Phillips.

Wellington — Stafford

HADLEY. One mile to the *left*, Apley Castle.

DONNINGTON, a large mining-place on a rock, near the Shrewsbury Canal. Beyond it, to the *right*, are the beautiful Norman remains of **Llleshall Abbey**, near Lilleshall House, Duke of Sutherland; and further on still, is Woodcote Hall, J. Cotes, Esq.

NEWPORT, a small market-town of *Salop*, on the Strine, with a church partly of the fifteenth century. Chetwynd Park, C. Bo-

rough, Esq. Aqualate Hall, Sir T. Boughey, Bart., near Aqualate Mere, a large lake upwards of a mile long and 672 yards broad.

GNOSALL, near the Birmingham and Liverpool Canal, has a large church, partly Norman. Ranton Abbey, Earl of Lichfield.

HAUGHTON. Haughton Dale is a pleasant spot.

Passing **Stafford Castle**, Lord Stafford, and Rowley House, we come to—

STAFFORD, on the North-western line.

Bangor — Carnarvon

BANGOR, a parliamentary town, a city, and a healthy bathing-place, under the cliffs at the mouth of the Menai Straits, with a ferry to Beaumaris. Population 6,340, who contribute to return one member with Carnarvon, etc. *Notice*—the Cathedral 233 feet by 69, a plain building, rebuilt 1490 on the site of a much older one, with a tower 60 feet high, stained east window by Dean Cotton, and tombs of Ap Cynan and Owen Gwynedd; the bishop's palace, museum, etc. Penrhyn Castle, seat of Colonel Pennant, owner of the famous Penrhyn slate-quarries, eight miles to the *left*, under *Snowdon*, which may be visited from Bangor. Passing the Menai and Britannia Bridges, you come to—

PORTH DINORWIC, on the Menai Straits, at the end of the tram rail, nine miles long, which goes to the slate-quarry,

belonging to T. A. Smith, Esq. of Vaenol. On the opposite side of the Strait is Plâs Newydd, the Marquis of Anglesey's seat, which the Queen visited when a child.

CARNARVON, the capital of the county, a parliamentary town, bathing-place and port, at the mouth of the Seiont, in the Menai Straits, with a population of 8670, who return one member, with Bangor, etc. It was the Roman *Legontium*, and has the fine remains of the *Castle*, in which the first *Prince of Wales* (Edward II.) was born, 1284. They have been lately repaired, and consist of two courts covering 2½ acres, a noble gothic gateway, Queen Eleanor's gate, Eagle tower, etc. within walls eight to ten feet thick. *Notice*, also, the old town walls, County-hall, museum, pier, light-house. *Snowdon* is about ten or twelve miles off; its highest point being 3571 feet.

[Oxford, Worcester

Up
91FROM
OXFORD
TODwn
—

and Wolverhampton.]

Opened in 1853; on the broad gauge to Abbot's Wood, and thence on the mixed gauge.

Station for Combe $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Blenheim Park 1 m. Bladon 2 m. Woodstock 2 m. Stonesfield $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.; noted for its fossils in the slaty oolite. Wooton 4 miles

Station for Charlbury $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Spilsbury $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Chadlington 2 m. Ditchley Park 3 miles

St for Pudlicot Ho. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Station for Lyneham 1 m. Sarsden $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.; an old seat here. Churchill $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Chipping Norton $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Daylesford $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Evenlode $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Chastleton 2 m. Kington $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Shipston 8 m., by rail. Stratford-on-Avon 16 m., by rail.

Station for Paxford $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Aston Magna 1 mile

Station for Ebrington $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Hiltcote 2 m. Mickleton $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Lower Quinton 5 miles

Station for Pebworth 2 m. South Littleton 3 m. Long Marston $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Cleeve Prior 4 m. Stratford 8 miles

Station for Offenham $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Lenchwick 2 m. Norton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Hill 1 mile. Throckmorton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Pinvin $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Peopleton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Naunton Beauchamp 3 m. White Ladies Aston $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bishop Hampton $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Churchill $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Upton Snodsbury 4 m. Abberton $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Spetchley Park 2 miles. Warndon $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Station for Hindlip $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Martin Usingtree $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Salwarp 2 miles

Station for Dodderhill. Stoke Works 4 m by rail. Hampton Lovett 1 mile.

83 $\frac{1}{2}$

Handborough

77 $\frac{1}{2}$

Charlbury

73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ascott
Shipton66 $\frac{1}{2}$

Addlestrop

62 $\frac{1}{2}$ Moreton
STRAFORD

59

Blockley

56

CAMPDEN

52 $\frac{1}{2}$

Honeybourne

47 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cross the Avon
EVESHAM44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Fladbury

41 $\frac{1}{2}$

PERSHORE

Mixed gauge begins at
Abbot's Wood33 $\frac{1}{2}$

WORCESTER

31

Fearnall Heath

28

DROITWICH
Stoke Works7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Church Handborough $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Freeland $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ensham Hall, Lord Parker, 2 m. North Leigh 2 m. Wilcote 3 m. Witney $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles

13 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Shorthampton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Cornbury Park 1 m. Fustock 2 m. Leafield, in Wychwood Forest, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles

17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$

St. for Wychwood Por. 1 m. Station for Shipton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Milton 1 m. Brern Abbey 2 m. Fivefield $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Idbury $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Burford 4 miles

24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Oddington $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Bledington $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Broadwell $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stow-on-the-Wold 3 miles

28 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Batsford $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Longborough Park $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Sezincote Park 3 miles

32

Station for Northwick Pk. 1 mile. Blockley Church 2 miles

34

Station for Aston Subedge 2 miles. Weston Subedge $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Broadway Hill $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.; 1086 feet high.

38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Cow Honeybourne $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Bretforton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Weston-sub-Edge 2 m. Willersey 3 m. Wickhamford $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles

43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Evesham $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hampton 1 m. Badsey 2 m.

46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Cropthorn 1 m. Moore 1 mile

49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Wyre Piddle $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Pershore 2 m. Besford Bridge 2 m. Stoniton 3 m. Besford $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pirtou 4 m. Croome D'Abitot $4\frac{1}{2}$ m.

57 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Powick $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Great Malvern 8 miles

60

Station for Claines 1 mile. Hallow $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Grimley $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

63

Station for Westwood Pk. 1 mile. Doverdale $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ombersley 3 m. Holt 4 m.

Oxford — Worcester — Wolverhampton

61

Elmbridge 2½ miles				Witley Park 8 miles
Station for Elmley Lovett 1½ miles. Rushock 2 m. Chaddealey Corbett 3 miles	22½	Hartlebury	68½	Station for Hartlebury Castle ½ mile. Lower Metton 2 m. Stourport 2½ miles
Station for Spennels House 1 mile. Stone 1½ m. Harvington Hall 2½ miles	18½	KIDDERMINSTER	72½	Station for Wolverley 2 m. Spring Grove 2½ m. Wibbenhall and Bewdley 3½ m.
Station for Broom 1½ m. Hagley Park 2½ m. Belbroughton 2½ m. Clent 3 m.; among the Clent Hills.	15½	Churchill	75½	Station for Churchill Ch. ½ mile. Ismere House 1½ m. Whittington 3 m. Kinfare 3½ miles
Stat. for Wollescote ½ m.	11½	STOURBRIDGE	79½	Stat. for Stourbridge ½ m.
Station for Brierley Hill ½ mile	10	Brettel Lane	81	Station for Wordesley 1½ m. Kingswinford 2 miles
St. for Rowley Regis 2 m.	8	Round Oak	83	St. for Corbyn's Hall 2 m.
	7	Netherton	84	St. for Hindley Hall 4 m.
Station for Coseley 1 mile. Bilston 2 miles	6	DUDLEY	85	Station for Sedgley 2 m. Over Penn 3½ miles
	5	Tipton	86	
Station for Stafford 16½ m., by rail.	—	WOLVERHAMPTON	91	Station for Shrewsbury 29½ m., by rail.

Birmingham — Dudley — Wolverhampton

[Stour	Up 13	FROM BIRMINGHAM TO	Dwn —	Valley.]
Stat. for Handsworth 2 m.	9½	Smethwick	3½	Station for Smethwick Ch. 1½ miles
St. for W. Bromwich 1 m.	8½	Spon Lane	4½	St. for Sandwell Pk. 1 m.
St. for Wednesb. 2 m. by r.	7½	Oldbury	5½	St. for Dudley 1½ m. by r.
Station for Coseley 1 mile	6	DUDLEY junc.	7	Station for Sedgley 2½ m.
	5	Tipton	8	
Station for Coseley ½ mile	3	Deepfields	10	Station for Sedgley 1½ m.
Station for Bilston 1 mile	2	BILSTON	11	Stat. for Over Penn 2½ m.
Station for Stafford 16½ m., by rail.	—	WOLVERHAMPTON	13	Station for Shrewsbury 29½ m., by rail.

Birmingham — Wednesbury — Dudley

[South	Up 14	FROM BIRMINGHAM TO	Dwn —	Staffordshire.]
The enormous Gas-works at West Bromwich supply—		Rea Viaduct, 1000 feet		—an extent of eighteen or twenty miles.
Station for Perry 1 mile. Erdington 1½ m. Oscott College 2½ miles	10½	Perry Bar	3½	Station for Handsworth 1 mile. Aston Park 1 m. Soho 1½ mile
Station for Red House 1 m. Great Barr Park 2 miles	7	Cutting, sixty feet deep Newton Road	7	Station for Sandwell Park 1 mile. West Bromwich 2 m.
Station for Walsall 2 m. Wolverhpmtn, 6 m., by rail.	5½	Bescot Junction	8½	Station for Bromwich Hall 1 mile
Station for Bilston 2½ miles	3½	WEDNESBURY	10½	St. for W. Bromwich 2 m.
Station for Coseley 2½ m.	2	Great Bridge	12	Station for Swan Village 1 mile
Station for Tipton 1 mile	1	Dudley Port junction	13	Station for Rowley Regis 3 miles
Station for Lower Gornal 2 miles	—	DUDLEY	14	

OXFORD, described on the line to Banbury. **HANDBOROUGH**. On the right is *Blenheim*, the beautiful seat of the Duke of Marlborough, built by Vanbrugh for the great Duke after his victory, 1704. It is 384 feet long, and contains, among other attractions, fine paintings by Rubens, Murillo, etc., rich tapestries, a library 183 feet long, Rysbrach's Queen Anne chapel, the "Marlborough gems;" and, in the park, a column 130 feet high, Rosamond's Hill, near her Bower and fountain, etc. To the left is Freeland Lodge.

CHARLBURY, on the Evenlode. On the left is Cornbury Park, Lord Churchill, near Wychwood Forest.

ASCOT, on the Evenlode.

SHIPTON. Six miles north is **CHIPPING-NORTON**, an old market or *chepping* town, on a hill. St. Mary's church has monuments of the Dawkinses, brasses, etc.; and there are remains of a castle built by Stephen, as well as an old chapel, and a cross in the market-place.

ADDLESTROP, where we enter *Gloucestershire*, lies in a pretty spot on the Evenlode; the church was twice rebuilt, 1764, through the unskillfulness of the architect. Addlestrop House, Lord Leigh. Daylesford was the old seat of *Warren Hastings*, who is buried with several of his ancestors in the church. Two miles to the left is **SROW-ON-THE-WOLD**, a market-town of *Gloucestershire*, in a healthy spot on a high part of the Cotswolds. The church, on a hill, was built in the fourteenth century, and has a fine view from the tower. Mangersbury, the seat of the Chamberlaines.

MORETON-IN-THE-MARSH, a small market-town, near Four Shire Stone. Batsford Park, Lord Redesdale; Sezincote House, Sir C. Rushout, Bart.; beyond which is Longborough Hall. Here a branch rail goes to Stratford-on-Avon. It passes **SHIPTON**, a market-town of *Worcestershire*, on the Stour, once noted for the shag trade. One mile north, Homington Hall; three miles further on, we leave to the right, Easington Park, the old seat of the Shirleys; two miles beyond that, to the left, Alsot Park, J. West, Esq., on the Stour; and then comes—

STRATFORD-ON-AVON, a market-town of *Warwickshire*, and the birth-place of *Shakspeare*. The town is full of mementoes of him, particularly the venerable early English church, carefully restored, containing his bust, that of his wife, Anne Hathaway, his daughter Susannah, and his friend John à Combe; the town-hall, with his portrait by Wilson, and his statue given by Garrick at the jubilee, 1769; *Shakspeare's* house in Henley Street, where he was born, 23rd April, 1564, which has been bought by the government to be preserved as a memorial. Notice, also Tri-

nity church, with the old chapel, used as a school in *Shakspeare's* time; the ancient Guildhall, and its oak roof; Clopton's stone bridge over the Avon, near the railway bridge. New Place which the Cloptons sold to *Shakspeare*, 1597, was pulled down, in sheer spite, by one Gastrell, 1767. Three miles east is *Charlecote*, C. Lucy, Esq.: a fine Elizabethan house. Shottery was the place where the Hathaways lived; and *Shakspeare's* father had a farm at Ingon.

Following the main line we come to—

BLOCKLEY. Northwick Park, Earl Northwick, with fine timber, and paintings by Vanduyck.

CHIPPING CAMPDEN, a market-town of *Gloucestershire*, in a well-wooded valley, has a fine decorated English church, with a tower, and some good monuments of the Noels, and of Sir Baptist Hickes, an ancestor, whose noble seat here was destroyed in the civil wars.

HONEYBOURNE. Here we enter *Worcestershire*.

EVESHAM, a parliamentary and market-town on the Avon, in the fertile Vale of Evesham, with a population of 4,600 who return two members. It had a famous mitred abbey, founded 709, of which a fine tower, 110 feet high, and gateway remain. The scene of Simon de Montfort's defeat, 1265, by Prince Edward, is at Battle well. It was taken by Massey, 1643. Notice—All Saints later English church, with a separate bell tower; St. Lawrence's, in ruins; the old town-hall, and a very old arched bridge.

FLADBURY, in a pleasant spot on the Avon.

PERSHORE, a market-town of *Worcestershire*, in a pleasant fertile spot on the Avon. Near the church are the tower and chapel, (now a school) of a benedictine abbey, founded in the seventh century. Avon Bank, General Marryatt; Wick House, T. Bund, Esq.

WORCESTER, the capital of the county, with a population of 27,530, who return two members. The see was founded, 680. Notice—The early English double cross cathedral, 394 feet long, chiefly of the thirteenth century, with a fine pinnaced tower, decorated choir, cloisters, chapter-house, and monuments of King John, Judge Littleton, Bishop Hough, by Roubiliac, etc.; St. Andrew's church, and its beautiful spire; Bishop's palace; Guildhall; new corn exchange; the grammar-school, where Lord Somers and S. Butler were educated; a diocesan training school; new lunatic asylum at Powick. It is noted for its manufactures of porcelain and gloves, and for the battle, of third Sept., 1651, when Charles II., whose head quarters were in New Street, was defeated by

Cromwell. A musical festival is held every three years.

After passing Perdiswell Hall, Sir O. Wake-man, Bart., you come to —

FEARNALL HEATH, and then —

DROITWICH, a parliamentary town on the Salwarp, famous for its brine springs, and known by the Romans as *Salinæ*, on Ryknield Street or Salt Way. The springs yield 30,000 tons of salt yearly. It returns one member, and has a population of 3,120. Westwood Park, Sir J. Packington, Bart. A short branch to Stoke Works, on the Bristol and Birmingham line, completes the loop from Abbot's Wood.

HARTLEBURY, near Hartlebury castle, the seat of the Bishop of Worcester. Four miles to the left is **STOURPORT**, where the Stour joins the Severn; it is the depôt for the Staffordshire canal, having docks, etc. and an iron-arched bridge of 150 feet span, fifty feet high.

KIDDERMINSTER, a parliamentary town of *Worcestershire*, on a hill, with a population of 18,460, who return one member, was noted for its broad cloths in Henry VIII's time, as it is now for its carpet manufacture, introduced 1745. *Notice*—St. Mary's church in the early and later English style, on a hill; St. George's, with the "Descent from the Cross," done in carpet work; five-arched bridge, etc. Richard Baxter was vicar when ejected, 1662. Lea Castle, J. Westhead, Esq. Two miles south-west is **BEWDLLEY**.

CHURCHILL. Ismere House, T. Trowe, Esq. Passing Hagley Park, Lord Lytton, you come to —

STOURBRIDGE, on the Stour, with a population of 7,850, and the seat of the glass manufacture, since its establishment by Henzole, a Lorraine refugee, 1557. Coal, iron, and fire clay, abound. Dr. Johnson was educated at the free grammar-school. **BRETTEL LANE**, **ROUND OAK**, and **NETHERTON** are next passed; and then—

DUDLEY, a parliamentary town, with a population of 37,960, who return one member. It is a seat of the iron trade, especially nail-making; the forges presenting a remarkable appearance at night. Coal abounds and glass is manufactured. Baxter was master of the grammar-school. On a hill are the fine ruins of *Dudley castle*, belonging to Lord Ward, which was founded, 760, by Dudo, the Saxon; and there are also remains of an old priory, with some remarkable caves.

TIPTON, on the Birmingham canal, is rich in coal and iron, and has a large hardware trade, with many blast and chemical works.

WOLVERHAMPTON, a parliamentary borough of *Staffordshire*, with a population of 119,750, who return two members, and are employed in the iron and hardware manufacture. *Notice*—the collegiate church of St. Peter, with a good spire, and monument of Colonel Lane, who saved Charles II. after the battle of Worcester; St. Matthew's modern Gothic church; new exchange, and public baths; market-place, with a pillar forty-five feet high; free grammar-school, many foundries, forges, and rolling mills. Iron and coal are abundant about this great centre of the iron trade.

Birmingham — Wolverhampton

BIRMINGHAM, described on the North-Western Line.

SMETHWICK, near the Summit iron bridge on the Birmingham canal, of 150 feet span, has iron, brass, and glass works.

SPON LANE. Here is a glass-factory employing 1,200 hands, where the glass for the Great Exhibition 1851 was made.

OLDBURY, a thriving place on the Birmingham canal, near an old camp.

DUDLEY & TIPTON are described above. **DEEPFIELDS**. Then—

BILSTON, a scattered market-town of *Staffordshire*, and seat of the hardware trade, on a branch of the Tame, with a population of 23,530. *Notice*—The new town-hall; scientific Institution, and baths and wash-houses, all in the Italian style; and the Cholera Orphan School.

WOLVERHAMPTON, described above.

Birmingham — Dudley

From **BIRMINGHAM**, over the Rea and Aston Viaducts, to —

PERRY BAR, and its handsome church. Perry Hall, the Elizabethan seat of Hon. F. Gough; beyond which is Hampstead Hall. Two miles to the right, Oscott Roman Catholic college.

NEWTON ROAD. On the right, Fairy Hall and Red House. To the left, Sandwell Hall, Earl of Dartmouth, with West Bromwich gas and glass works beyond.



BESCOT JUNCTION. Bescot Hall, an

old moated house, with a fine view.

WEDNESBURY, or "Wedgbury," a market-town of *Staffordshire*, with a population of 11,910, employed in the hardware trade, and in the iron and coal mines. *Notice*—St. Bartholomew's later English church, on a hill, with a good spire, and old monuments of the Dudleys, etc.

GREAT BRIDGE, on the Birmingham canal

DUDLEY PORT JUNCTION. Then—**DUDLEY**, described above.

[London and Crewe to Warrington 2½ m., by rail.]	Up 21	FROM CREWE TO	Dwn —	North Western.] Crewe to Manchester 31 m., by rail.]
Station for Warleston 1½ mile. Chelmondeston Hall 1½ m. Leighton 1½ mile	17	NANTWICH Rd.	4	Station for Aston 1 mile. Beam Heath 1½ m. Poole 1½ m. Acton 2½ m. Nant- wich 3 miles
Station for Calveley Hall ½ mile. Wittenhall 2½ miles	13	Calveley	8	Station for Bunbury 1½ m. Cholmondeley Castle 6 miles
Station for Tiverton ½ mile. Tilston ½ m. Tarporley 1½ m. Delamere Forest 6 miles	10½	Beeston	10½	Station for Beeston Castle 1 mile. Peckforton Hall 2 m. Burwardley 3 miles
Station for Haxley ½ mile. Hargreave 1½ m. Hoofield 2 m. Daddon 3 miles	7	Tattenhall	14	Station for Tattenhall Ch. 1½ miles. Handley 2½ m. Bolesworth Castle 3 m. Hart- hill 3½ miles
Station for Christleton 1 m. Waverton Church 1½ m. Cotton Edmonds 1½ miles	3	Waverton	18	Station for Huntingdon 1 mile. Buerton 2½ m. Eaton Hall 3 miles
To Birkenhead 15 m., by rail.	85	CHESTER Tunnel  300 yards Roodee Viaduct on 74 arches Cross the Dee	21	To Shrewsbury 42 m., by rail. Holyhead.]
[Chester and To Warrington 16 m., by rail.]				To Mold 13 miles, by rail.
Station for New Quay 1 m. St. Mark's Church 2 m. Shotwick 2½ m. Burton, in the Wirral, across the Dee, 3½ miles	78	Queen's Ferry	28	Station for Aston Hall ½ mile. Hawarden Castle, Sir J. Glynne, Bart., 2 m. Broughton 2 m. Northop 4 m. Mold 5½ m.; under Moel Famman pillar, 1845 ft. high.
Station for Neston and Parkgate, across the Dee, 3 miles. Parkgate, 8 miles from Birkenhead, a bathing place on the Dee, was much in favour with the Liverpool people, till others were estab- lished nearer home.	72½	FLINT	33½	Station for Northop Hall 2 miles. Halkin 2½ miles
Station for Point of Ayr Light 2 miles. The Dee is here five miles wide, but choked with shifting sand- banks.	70½	Bagillt	35½	Station for Bagillt Hall 1 mile. Skeifog 2½ miles
Station for Prestatyn Pils ; a ruin older than Hen. II.'s time. Prestatyn, or Voel Nant telegraph, 777 feet high.	68½	HOLYWELL	37½	Station for Holywell 1 m. Golch 2 m. Caerwys 5 miles
The Vale of Clwyd, 20 m. long, is broad and flat, with much woodland and fertile soil. The view over it from Graig Hill, near Bodfari, takes in Snowdon and Great Orme's Head, in the back- ground.	65	Mostyn	41	Station for Mostyn Quay ½ mile. Whitford 2 m. Gwes- pyr 2 m. Llanasaph 2½ m. Talacre 3 m. Newmarket 4 miles
Station for Llandrillo-yn- Rhos 2 miles. Eglwys Rhos 4 m. Llandudno, near Great Orme's Head (750 feet high), 6 miles	58½	Prestatyn	47½	Station for Meliden ½ mile. Gwaenysgaer 1½ m. Gro- nant 2 m. Newmarket 2½ miles
Station for Llandrillo-yn- Rhos 2 miles. Eglwys Rhos 4 m. Llandudno, near Great Orme's Head (750 feet high), 6 miles	55	Rhyl Cross the Clwyd	51	Station for Rhyddlan 2 m. Dyserth 3 m. St. Asaph 4½ m. Denbigh 9 miles
	50½	Abergele	55½	Station for Tymawr 1½ m.; under Moelfra Isa, 1037 feet high. Llandulas 2 m. Kin- mel, near St. George's Ch., 2½ m. Bettws 3½ m.; under Moelfra Ucha, 1234 feet high.
	44½	Colwyn Penmaen-  rhos Tun- nel, 543 yards Conway tubular bridge	61½	Station for Llanellian 2 m. Llysfaen 3 m. Castel Coch 3 miles

Great Orme's Head in view to the north, and Puffin's Island Light, and Beaumaris in Anglesey, to the west, shutting in Beaumaris Bay.

Penmaenbach, i. e. the little Penmaen, or rock's head, is 837 feet high.

Station for Beaumaris 3 miles; across the sands. The Ogwen viaduct, near Llandegai, is on twenty-four arches; and the Cegid viaduct, near Bangor, 200 yards long.

St. for Penrhyn Cast., Hon. Col. Pennant. Menai Br. 2 m.

Station for Menai Bridge.

Station for Baint 1½ miles. Beaumaris 5 miles

Station for Llandŷgangel 1 mile. Llanfŷnann 2 m. Llan-gristiolles 2 m. Henblas 2½ m. Penmynydd 3 m. Llangefni 3 m. Pentraeth 4½ m.

Station for Llangadwaladr ½ mile. Siamberwen 1½ m. Trefdraeth 2 miles

Station for Tallylyn 1½ m. Tyn-y-coed 2 m. Llanbeulan 3 m. Treyrho 4 m. Tre-walchmi 4 miles

Station for Bodedern 2½ m. Treiorwerth 3 m. Llanerchymedd 8 m. Amlwch 12 m.

To Dublin 64 miles, in five to six hours.

39½

CONWAY

Penmaenbach Tunnel, 630 yards

35

Penmaenmawr Tunnel 220 yards, and Sea Wall

30½

Aber Llandegai Tunnel, 440 yards
Bangor Tunnel, 1000 yards

25½

BANGOR Belmont Tunnel, 724 yds.

23½

Britannia Bridge

21½

Llanfair

18½

Gaerwen
Cefni Viaduct, on nineteen arches
Trefdraeth Tunnel, 550 yards
Bodorgan

12½

Ty Croes

9½

Valley

Embankment of ½ mile.

HOLYHEAD

66½

Station for Penlarth ½ m. Llanstffraid 1 m. Hendred-walked 2 m. Caerhyn 4 m. Llanrwst 10 m. Bettws-y-Coed 13 m. Capel Curig 14 m.

71

Station for Tynmawr ½ mile. Dwygyfychi 2 m. Llanfair 2 miles

75½

Station for Llyn Delyn, and other lakes, 6 to 8 miles, under Carnedd Llewelyn (3460 feet high,) in Snowdon. Carnedd David, near it, is 3427 feet high.

80½

Station for Carnarvon 9 m., by rail. Snowdon 10 miles

82½

Station for Vaelod ½ mile

84½

Station for Pŷs Newydd 1 mile. Llanedwen 2 miles

87½

Station for Llandaniel 1½ miles. Pŷs Llangaflo 2 m. Berth 2½ m. Bodowir 3 m. Dinam Hall 3 m. Llangaflo 3 miles

93½

Station for Bodowen 1½ miles. Newborough 3 m. Llanddwyn 4 miles

96½

Station for Aberffraw 1 m. Rhôs Badrig 1 m. Llangwyfan 2 m. Llanfæolg 2 m.

102

Station for Llanfair ½ m. Llanŷgangel 1½ m. Rhosclyn 3 miles

106

Station for South Stack Lighthouse 3 miles

Chester — Birkenhead — Liverpool

[Chester and	Up	FROM CHESTER TO	Dwn	Birkenhead Line.]
	15		—	
	12	Mollington	3	Station for Mollington Ha. ½ mile. Little Saughall 2 m. Great Saughall 2 m. Shotwick 3 miles
Station for Backford ½ m. Chorlton 1½ m. Croughton 2 m. Stauney 2 m. Stoke 2½ miles	8	Sutton	7	Station for Burton 3½ miles
Stat. for Little Sutton 1 m.	7	Hooton	8	St. for Great Neston 4 m.
St. for Hooton Hall 1½ m.	6	Bromborough	9	Station for Thornton 2½ m. Parkgate 4½ miles
Station for Eastham 1 m.	4	Spital	11	Station for Poulton 1 mile
Bromborough Hall 1½ miles	3	Bebington	12	Station for Stourton 2 m.
Stat. for Lower Bebington	2	Rock Lane	13	St. for Woodchurch 3½ m.
Stat. for Rock Ferry ½ m.	1	Lime kiln Lane	14	Station for Tranmere
Stat. for Tranmere Ferry	—	BIRKENHEAD	15	Station for Seacombe 1 m.
Station for Liverpool ½ m., by steamer, across the Mersey. Birkenhead Dock covers 150 acres. The Liverpool Docks contain 203 acres.		River Mersey LIVERPOOL Station		Bidston 2½ m. Wallasey 2½ m. New Brighton 3 m. Leasowes Light 5 m. West Kirby 7 miles

CREWE, a market-town of *Cheshire*, where the lines to Liverpool and Manchester turn off, has risen into importance since the formation of the railways, and has a good church, handsome railway-station, and the company's great work-shops. Crewe Hall, the fine Elizabethan seat of Lord Crewe.

NANTWICH, a market-town in a fertile vale on the Weaver, here crossed by a fine bridge. Population, 5,430. It was once famous for its salt-mines, which are now almost disused, and was the scene of Lord Byron's repulse by Fairfax, 1643. *Notice*—the large cruciform church, with a pinnaced tower. Excellent cheese is made. Dorford Hall, an old seat, was occupied by Byron.

CALVELEY belonged to the famous Sir Hugh Calveley, who is buried at Bunbury church. Calveley Hall, E. Davenport, Esq.

BEESTON is under Beeston Hill, a conspicuous sandstone rock, 366 feet high, with a ruined castle on the top commanding a fine view. One mile to the *right* is the market-town of **TARPORLEY**. Tarporley Hall, Lord Alvanley. Tilstone Lodge, J. Tollemache, Esq.

TATTENHALL and **WAVERTON** follow; then—

CHESTER, which is described on the Shrewsbury and Chester line. A girder of the iron bridge on the Dee, broke down May 1847, with the train on it, occasioning a loss of life; but it has been made perfectly secure since that event. Leaving Hawarden and its castle to the *left*, you come next to—

QUEEN'S FERRY, on the Dee, opposite Shotwick.

FLINT, a small parliamentary town of *Flintshire*, port and bathing-place on the Dee, at the ferry to Parkgate; with a population of 3,300, who return one member with Mold, etc. *Notice*—the castle built by Henry II. on a rock by the river, where the unfortunate Richard II. was betrayed by Percy to the "cankered Bolingbroke," afterwards Henry IV. It was dismantled 1647. The circular keep has a double wall, one being eight feet within the other. At Croes Ati, on the Chester road, is the shaft of a celebrated cross. Two miles to the *left* is Halkin Hall, Marquis of Westminster. The slaty Flintshire mountains, beyond, are 1,000 to 1,350 feet high.

BAGILLT, a thriving place on the coast, with large lead-works and collieries.

HOLYWELL, a parliamentary and market town, near the Dee, with a population of 5,740, who return one member with Flint, etc. *Notice*—the famous St. Winifred's well, which turns several brass, copper, and other mills; and the beautiful Gothic chapel over it, built by Henry VII's mother, now a school. The church is partly Norman. Traces are seen of a

British fort at Bryn-y-Castell; and at Greenfield are remains of Basingwerk Abbey. Here are good lead and coal mines. Four miles south-west is **CÆRWYS**, under Moel Park, 1,280 feet high.

MOSTYN. Mostyn Hall, the ancient seat of Hon. E. Mostyn, having a family pedigree, forty-two feet long, which goes back to Adam. Downing, Viscount Feilding, long the seat of Pennant, the antiquary: it bears the fine Welsh motto, "Heb Dhuw, heb ddim; a Dhuw, a digon," or, "Without God, without everything; with God, enough,"—a motto also borne by the Meredyths and Williamses.

Passing the Point of Ayr lighthouse, you next come to—

PRESTATYN Castle, and **RHYL**; the latter, a favourite watering-place at the mouth of the Clwyd, which the railway crosses by a swing-bridge. Three miles south is **RHUDDLAN** Castle; three miles beyond that is **St. ASAPH**, with its plain looking cathedral; and three miles further up the Vale of Clwyd is **DENBIGH** Castle. Beyond this is **RUTHIN** Castle, from which the head of the Vale may be crossed to Llangollen, or Corwen.

ABERGELE, a pleasant little bathing-place of *Denbighshire*, on the Irish Sea, with good sands. Gwrch Castle, Lloyd Heskith, Esq. Here Mrs. Hemans lived for a time.

COLWYN, before reaching which you pass at Llysfaen, the telegraph station for Liverpool, 700 feet high.

CONWAY, a parliamentary and market-town of *Carnarvonshire*, and a port at the Conway's mouth, here crossed by Stephenson's *tubular railway-bridge*, 412 feet long, the first of its kind, built 1847-48; and by Telford's *suspension-bridge*, 327 feet long. Population 2,100, who return one member with Carnarvon, etc. It is enclosed within its ancient walls, which form a triangle one mile in circuit; and its chief attraction is the noble *Castle*, built 1283, by Edward I. on a rock by the river, including four towers, the great hall, 130 feet by thirty-two, Queen Eleanor's oratory, etc. Richard II. abdicated here, 1389, and it was taken by Parliament 1646. *Notice*—also the ancient church; town-hall; the Plas Mawr, and other old timbered houses. From hence to Bangor you pass the grandest scenery on the line.

PENMAENMAWR, i.e. "great rock's head." The railway runs at the foot of this mountain, which is 1,540 feet high, through a tunnel, and is protected by a very strong sea-wall. Telford's Holyhead road winds 250 feet above the rail.

ABER, i.e. "a mouth," lies at the entrance of a deep glen. There is a ferry across the Lavan Sands to Anglesey, and a pretty waterfall up the stream.

BANGOR is described on the Bangor and Carnarvon line. About seven to ten miles from this, are the Penrhyn slate quarries, the fine Pass of Llanberris, or Llanperis, and *Snowdon*, — whose craggy summit is 3474 feet high. If the weather be clear enough, you may possibly obtain from it a view, not only of Wales, but of the distant shores of the three kingdoms. With its neighbouring peaks, *Snowdon* occupies one-third of the whole county; some of the parishes extend over 16,000 and 18,000 acres. *Capel Curig*, and *Beddgelert* are also starting points for making the ascent.

BRITANNIA BRIDGE, across the Menai Straits. This wonderful work of skill consists of two enormous *tubes*, laid side by side, each 1,513 feet long, fourteen feet wide, and eighteen feet high, made of small wrought-iron plates, riveted together, and resting on three great piers in the water; the *Britannia*, or middle pier, being 230 feet high. It was made by *Stephenson*, and the first train went through on the 5th of March, 1850. At each entrance are two colossal lions. The strait between the cliffs is about 1,100 feet broad; the tide rises twenty feet, and runs sometimes eight miles an hour. *Telford's* celebrated *Menai Suspension Bridge* is half a mile north; it hangs on sixteen chains, 1,715 ft. long, and weighs about 640 tons. Height above water 100 feet; the *Britannia* being 104 feet. Height of the piers 163 feet.

LLANFAIR, in *Anglesey*. *Plas Newydd*, Marquis of *Anglesey*, where the Queen, when *Princess Victoria*, resided with her mother, 1832. There are two cromlechs, and a cairn in the grounds; and the *Anglesey* column stands on *Craig-y-Dinas* hill. *BEAUMARIS*, three miles north, is the capital of the county, and a pretty bathing-place on *Beaumaris Bay*, with a ruined castle, built by *Edward I.* Population 2,600, who return one member with *Amlwch*,

etc. *Baron's Hill*, *Sir R. Bulkeley*, *Bart.* **GAERWEN**. Then—

BODORGAN. The railway here crosses the *Cefni*, at the head of *Malltraeth Bay*, by a viaduct; and a little further on passes through the *Trefdraeth* tunnel, cut in the rock. *Bodorgan Park*, *O. Meyrick, Esq.* Three miles west is *Aberffraw*, famous for its cakes, and once a seat of the Welsh princes; three miles to the east, across the Bay, is *Nzwborough*, now a mere village, though formerly the capital of *Anglesey*.

TY CROES, i. e. "Cross House," and **VALLEY** are next passed; beyond which the railway is carried across the strait to *Holyhead Island* by an embankment three quarters of a mile long, alongside the *Stanley* embankment, made for the great *Holyhead* road. On the right is *Penrhos Park*, *Hon. W. Stanley*.

HOLYHEAD, a parliamentary and market-town of *Anglesey*, on *Holyhead Bay*; and the chief mail-packet station for *Dublin*, since the time of *William III.* Population 5,620, who return one member with *Beaumaris*, etc. Notice—the old cruciform church, which stands in a camp; marble arch in honour of *George IV.'s* landing, 1821; obelisk to *Captain Skinner*; dock-yard; *Rennie's* harbour, formed of two piers, on one of which is a lighthouse; and the noble *Harbour of Refuge*, now in progress by *Rendel*, and consisting of two breakwaters, — the larger to be 5,000 feet by 170, and eighty feet above the bottom of the sea in the deepest part. There will be room for 400 vessels. Mail-steamers go daily to *Kingstown*. The island terminates in a rocky headland, upwards of 700 feet high, which swarms with wildfowl, and overlooks the *South Stack Lighthouse* and the pretty suspension bridge by which it is reached. The *Olinda* steamer was wrecked in 1854, near the *Mouse Rock*, a few miles north of *Holyhead*.

Chester — Birkenhead

This line runs through the *Wirrall of Cheshire*.

MOLLINGTON. *Mollington Hall* to the left, on the *Mersey* canal, the seat of *F. Feilden, Esq.* *Stoke church* is Norman in some parts.

SUTTON, near *Sutton Hall*.

HOOTON. *Hooton Hall*, to the right, on the *Mersey*, *J. Naylor, Esq.*, was formerly the seat of the *Massey-Stanleys*. It is on the site of an ancient timbered house; and the grounds are richly wooded.

BROMBOROUGH, near *Eastham* ferry, a pretty landing-place, for the *Mersey* steamers. *Bromborough Hall*, *J. Mainwaring, Esq.*, in a park, with fine views of the river. There is a charming flowery dell near *Bromborough Mill*.















SPITTAL and **BEBINGTON** are next

passed; *Bebington*, having an old spire church. Beyond *Upper Bebington* are the *Storeton*, or *Stourton*, stone quarries, in which geologists have traced ripple marks.

ROCK LANE, near *Rock Ferry*, another landing-place of the *Liverpool* steamers.

LIMEKILN LANE, near *Tranmere* ferry.

BIRKENHEAD has become important since the formation of the great floating dock at the mouth of *Wallasey* pool, opened in 1847. Population, 24,290. It has a landing pier, a great square market-house, 430 feet long, fine public park, and remains of a priory on a rock by the river. Near it are the bathing-places of *Seacombe*, *Egremont*, *Leasowes*, and *New Brighton*, on the *Mersey*; and close to the last, the *Blackrock Light-house*. The *Bidston Light* is seen above the hill to the left.

[London and	Up 210½	FROM EUSTON STATION TO	Dwn —	North Western.]
Station for West End ½ m. Mapes 1 m. Hampstead ½ miles	207½	Primrose  Hill Tun. Kilburn Kensal Gr.  Tunnel	3	Station for St. John's Wood and Portland Town ½ m. Kensal Green 1 m.; the tunnel is 320 yards long.
Station for Willesden Ch. 1 mile. Holston Green 1 m.	204	Willesden	6½	Station for Twyford 1 m.
Station for Wembly Park 1½ miles. Preston Green 1½ m. Kingsbury 1½ miles	202	Brent Viaduct Sudbury	8½	Hanger Hill 1½ miles Station for Apperton ½ m. Sudbury 1½ m. Perivale 1½ miles
Station for Kenton ½ mile. Edgware 2½ miles	198½	 Harrow Edgware	11½	Station for Greenhill ½ m. Harrow Church 1 mile
Station for Harrow Weald ½ mile. Stanmore Park 1½ m. Bentley Priory 2 miles St. for Bushey Chapel ½ m.	196½	Pinner Coln Viaduct, 271 yards	13½	Station for Pinner 1 mile. Pinner Grove 1 m. Pinner Hill 2 miles
Station for Bushey Hall 1 mile. Aldenham 2½ m. St. Alban's 6½ miles	194	Bushey	16½	Stat. for Moor Park 2½ m.
Station for Abbot's Lang- ley 1 mile. Bedmont 1½ m. St. Alban's 6½ miles	192½	* WATFORD RICKMANSW.   ST. ALBAN'S King's Langley (* Watford  Tunnel is 1800 yards long)	17½	Station for Cashobury ½ m. Grove Park 2 m. Rick- mansworth 3 miles
Station for Two Waters Mill ½ m. Hemel Hempstead 1½ m. Gorbamby 4 miles	189½	Boxmoor	21	Station for King's Langley ½ mile. Langleybury 1½ m. Sarratt 3½ miles
Station for Hackster's End 1½ miles. Northchurch 1½ m. Nettleden 2 m. Gaddes- den Park 3½ miles	185½	BERKHAMPSTEAD Northch.  Tunnel. 352 yards	24½	Station for Felden ½ mile. Westbroke Hay 1½ m. Bo- vingdon 2½ miles
Station for Aldbury 1 mile. Ashridge House 2½ m. Pit- stone 2½ m. Little Gaddes- den 3½ miles	182½	Tring	28	Station for Ashlyns 1 mile. Haresfort 1½ m. Hawkridge 4 m. Chesham 5 miles
Station for Horton ½ mile. Ivinghoe 2 m. Slapton 2 m. Eddlesborough 3 miles	178½	Cheddington AYLESBURY 	31½	Station for Wigginton 1 m. Tring Park 1½ m. Marsh- worth 3 m. Wendover 6½ miles
Station for Leighton Ch. ½ mile. Grove 1½ m. Lins- lade 1½ m. Heath 2½ m. Egginton 3½ m. Battleden 4½ m. Dunstable 7 m., by rail.	174	LEIGHTON DUNSTABLE 	36½	Station for Mentmore 1½ miles. Long Marston 2½ m. Wingrave 3½ m. Aylesbury 7 m., by rail.
Station for Sympson 2 m. Great Brickhill 2½ m. Great Wolston 3 m. Wavendon 3½ m. Woburn 4½ m., by rail. Bedford 16½ m., by rail.	169½	Linslade  Tunnel Bletchley  BEDFORD OXFORD and BAN- BURY 	40½	Station for Liscombe Park 1½ miles. Stewkley 2 m. Soulbury 2½ m. Wing 2½ m. Cottesloe 3 m. Cublington 5 miles
Station for Haversham 1½ miles. Great Linford 2 m. Bradwell 2½ m. Castle Thorpe 2½ m. Haunslope Park 3 m. Gayhurst Park 3½ m. Newport Pagnell 4 m. Olney 9 miles	163½	Wolverton Ouse and Tow Viaduct, 220 yds. long, on 6 arches, 20 yards span	46½	Station for Tattenhoe 2½ m. Newton Longueville 2 m. Shenley 2½ m. Banbury 3½ m., by rail. Oxford 31½ m., by rail.
Station for Courteenhall 1 mile. Salcey Forest Lodge 2½ m. Hartwell 3 miles	157½	Roade TOWCESTER 	52½	Station for Stony Stratford 2 miles. Calverton 2 m. Loughton 2½ m. Beachamp- ton 4 m. Wicken Park 5 m. Buckingham 9 m. Stowe 9 miles
Station for Middleton Mal- sor 1 mile. Rothersthorpe 1½ m. Collingtree 2 miles.	150½	Blisworth junc. NORTHAMPTON and PETERBORO' 	60	Station for Stoke Bruerne Park 2 miles. Easton Neston 3 m. Towcester 4½ miles
	147½		63	Station for Gayton 1½ m. Darlscote 3 m. Pattishall 3½ m. Cold Higham 4½ m.

Tiffeld 2½ m. Wootton 3 m.
Bagbrook 4 m. Towcester 4
miles

Station for Floore 1 mile.
Brockhall Park 2 m. Nether
Heyford 2½ m. Lower Class-
thorpe 3 m. Whilton 3½ m.
Harpole 4 m. Althorpe Park
5 miles

Station for Watford Ch.
¾ mile. Long Buckby 2 m.
Crick, near the Union Canal
tunnel, 3 m. West Haddon
3½ m. East Haddon 4½ m.
Winwick 4½ m. Yelvertoft
5 miles

Station for Leicester 20 m.,
by rail. Stamford 41½ m.,
by rail. Derby 49½ m., by
rail. Stafford 49½ m., by
(Trent Valley) rail. Not-
tingham 52½ m., by rail.

Station for Bretford 1½ m.
Coombe Abbey 2 m. Binley
2½ m. Church Lawford 3 m.
Brinklow 3 miles

Station for Stoke 2 miles.
Wyken 2½ m. Nuneaton 10
miles, by rail.

Station for Allesley 2½ m.
Station for Berkeswell Ha.
1 mile. Meriden 2½ miles

Station for Lit. Packington
2 miles. Gt. Packington Pk.
2½ m. Derby 38½ m., by rail.

Station for Colehill Park
2½ miles

Station for Whateley Hall
2 miles

Station for Derby 41½ m.,
by rail.
Rea Viaduct, 334 yards
long, on 28 arches.

Station for Perry Hall 1 m.
Erdington 2½ m. Oscott Col-
lege ½ miles

Station for Red House 1 m.
Great Barr Park 2 miles

Station for Walsall 1½ m.
Lichfield 12½ m., by rail.

Station for Bentley Hall 1½
miles. Bloxwich 3 miles

Station for Wednesfield 1½
m. Bushbury 1½ m. Hilton
Park 3½ miles

Station for Cannock 4½ m.

Stowe Hill Tunnel,
484 yards

140½ Weedon
DAVENTRY

135 Crick
Kilsby Tunnel, 2423
yards long, 44 deep

127½ **RUGBY**
LEAMINGTON
STAMFORD
LE'STER. NOT-
TINGHAM.. DERBY
STAFFORD

121 Brandon

116½ Cutting, 2½ miles long.
COVENTRY
LEAMINGTON
NUNEATON

112½ Allesley Gate
111½ Dockers Lane
(Beechwood Tunnel,
292 yards, before this)

107 Hampton junc.
DERBY

103½ Marston Green

101½ Stichford

97½ **BIRMINGHAM**
BRISTOL
DERBY

94½ Perry Bar
Aston Viaduct
Cutting, 80 feet deep
Newton Road

90½ Bescot Junction
Lichfield Dudley

85½ Willenhall
Tunnel 380 yards
WOLVERHAMPTON
SHREWSBURY

77½ Four Ashes

Northampton 4½ m., by rail.
Peterborough 47½ m., by rail.

69½ Station for Dodford 1 mile.
Stowe 1½ m. Everdon 3 m.
Newnham 3 m. Norton 3
m. Fawsley Park, Sir C.
Knightley, Bt., 4 m. Daven-
try 4 miles

75½ Station for Ashby St. Le-
ger's, Lady Senhouse, 1½ m.
Welton Park 2 m. Grand
Junction Canal Tunnel and
Reservoirs 3 m. Braunston
4 m. Barby 4 miles

82½ Station for Hill Moreton
2 miles. Leamington 7½ m.,
by rail. Warwick 9½ miles

89½ Station for Rytton-on-Duns-
more 1½ miles. Stretton-on-
Dunsmore 2½ m. Wolston
3½ m. Bubenhall 3½ m. Stone-
leigh Park 5 miles

94 Station for Stivichall 1 m.
Whitley Abbey 1½ m. Leam-
ington 9½ m., by rail.

97½ Stat. for Kenilworth 3½ m

99 Station for Barston 2½ m.
Temple Balsall 2½ miles

103½ Station for Watford Hall
1 mile. Bickershill 1 m.
Warley 1½ miles

106½ Station for Sheldon 1 m.
Elmdon 1½ miles

109 Station for Yardley ¾ mile

112½ Station for Edgbaston 2 m.
Bristol 90½ m., by rail.

116 Station for Aston Park ½
mile. Handsworth 1 m.
Sandwell Park 3 miles

119½ Station for Charley Mount
1 mile. West Bromwich 2 m.

122 Station for Darlaston 1½ m.
Dudley 5 m., by rail.

124½ Station for Bilston 1½ miles

126½ Station for Wolverhampton
1 mile. Tettenhall 2 m.
Pendeford Hall 3 m. Shrews-
bury 29½ m., by rail.

123½ Station for Brewood 2 m.

This important line, constructed by R. Stephenson and J. Locke, was opened throughout to Liverpool, 17th September, 1838. Total length of the Company's lines, including branches, 550 miles, the cost of making which was $21\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling; ranging from £8,000 a mile (for the Aylesbury line) to £61,000 (Manchester to Birmingham). The grand entrance is seventy-two feet high, in a massive Doric style, from designs by Hardwicke; each column of the portico is $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick and forty-two high; some blocks weigh thirteen tons. Hardwicke also built the great Hall, which is 125 feet long, by sixty broad, and sixty high, having a panelled ceiling, and bas-reliefs, by Thomas, of Britannia and the chief towns. Here stands Baile's fine statue of *George Stephenson*, a self-taught engineer, who in 1835, constructed the first locomotive railway (Stockton to Darlington) in England. He began life in a Northumberland coal-pit at two-pence a day. On the ground now covered by the terminus, Trevithick, another uncommon genius, a Cornish man, exhibited his first locomotive carriage at work, in 1802 or 1803.

KILBURN, at the end of Primrose Hill tunnel, which is 1,120 yards long, and ventilated by a shaft fifty feet high.

WILLESDEN, in a pleasant spot, has an ancient church. Jack Sheppard was confined in the old "cage," and is buried in the churchyard. On the left, Twyford Abbey. Crossing the Brent by a viaduct, thirty-five feet high, you come to—

SUDBURY. Wembley Park, on the right, a seat of the Grays, under Wembley Hill.

HARROW, a pretty village on a hill, commanding a view over six counties, and famous for its school, at which, among many other distinguished persons, Sir W. Jones, Sheridan, Byron and Sir R. Peel were educated. The church, with its tall spire, has monuments of John Lyon, the founder of the school, Dr. Drury, by Westmacott, etc.

PINNER, has an old church, and Miss Howard's college for widows of officers and clergymen, lately founded. Pinner Grove, Sir W. Millman, Bart. Enter *Herts* before passing the next station.

BUSHEY, near Bushey Heath. Crossing the Colne by a viaduct fifty feet high, you arrive at—

WATFORD, a busy market-town, on Watling Street and the Colne. In the old church are monuments of Sir C. Morison and others. Matting and straw plaiting are carried on. Cashiobury, the beautiful seat of the Earl of Essex. Grove Park, Earl of Clarendon.

Three miles west is the market-town of **RICKMANSWORTH**; and six miles north-east, **ST. ALBAN'S**, with its fine old Abbey church, and remains of the ancient *Verulamium*. The railway next passes through Watford

tunnel, cut in the chalk and gravel, and ventilated by an enormous shaft, in sinking which ten men were killed, to —

KING'S LANGLEY, once the seat of *Edward III.*, whose son Edmond is buried, under his effigy, in the old Gothic church. Near the station is the Booksellers' Provident Retreat. The palace was built by Henry III.

BOXMOOR. Boxmoor Hall, J. Mead, Esq. One mile north is the market-town of **HEMEL HEMPSTEAD**, on the Gade, with its fine old Norman cruciform church.

BERKHAMPSTEAD, an old market-town of *Herts*, in a healthy spot on the side of a hill, and the birthplace, in 1731, of *Cowper*, whose father was rector. Notice—*St. Peter's* church, with its effigies; and a ruined castle on the site of a fortress of the Mercian kings. The children of *James I.* were brought up at Berkhamstead Place. Ashlyns Hall, A. Smith, Esq. Passing through Northchurch tunnel, and by Ashridge Park, the fine Gothic seat of Viscount Alford, on the right, you reach —

TRING, a pleasant market town, with a handsome perpendicular English church, containing some good monuments. Tring Park was built, they say, by Charles II. for Nell Gwynne. Four miles south-west is **WENDOVER**, a market-town of *Bucks*.

CHEDDINGTON. Two miles south-east is **IVINGHOE**, and its old church. A branch rail, seven miles long, turns off, on the left, to **AYLESBURY**, a parliamentary and assize town of *Bucks*, in a fertile vale of the same name. Population of borough 26,790, who return two members. Notice—the handsome cross church, with a fine view; market-house, on the plan of the "Temple of the Winds," at Athens; county hall; new judges' lodgings, and gaol, outside the town. Lace and straw plait are made, and great quantities of ducklings reared. A canal goes to Marsworth.

LEIGHTON-BUZZARD, a market-town of *Bedfordshire*, on the Ouzel and the Grand Junction Canal, having a fine large cruciform church, with an old font, and a handsome stone spire, 193 feet high, till it was struck by lightning in 1852; and a Gothic market cross, 550 years old, restored 1650. It is composed of five groined arches, meeting in a point thirty-four feet high, and stands on five steps; there are several heads and empty niches about it.

A branch rail, seven miles long, turns off on the right to **DUNSTABLE**, with its ancient priory church, and noted straw plait manufacture. Near the station the railway passes through Linslade tunnel, 285 yards long. Liscomb House on the left.

BLETCHLEY. In the church is a good altar-tomb to Lord Grey de Wilton. Branch rails turn off on the left to Oxford and Banbury, and on the right to Bedford.

WOLVERTON, a refreshment station, has grown up since the establishment of the railway company's workshops, foundries, etc., for repairing engines and carriages; this being a sort of railway hospital. A church, schools, reading-room, and market have been built for their people. A beautiful viaduct of six elliptical arches, crosses the Ouse. Wolverton House, R. Harrison, Esq.

Two miles west is the market-town of **STONY STRATFORD**, all round which and Potterspury, etc. is thickly wooded, being within the bounds of Whittlebury forest. This tract of crown land is about to be disafforested. Four miles north-east, **NEWPORT PAGNELL**, which belonged to the Norman family of the Paganel.

ROADE, in *Northamptonshire*. Courteenhall, on the right, Sir W. Wake, Bart. Four miles south-west, the market-town of **TOWCESTER**, almost deserted since the opening of the railway. Easton Neston, Earl of Pomfret, was built by Wren and Hawkesmoor.

BLISWORTH, near the tunnel (9,240 feet long) on the Grand Junction Canal. The Northampton and Peterborough rail turns off here to the right.

WEEDON is reached after passing through Stowe Hill tunnel. It is the central military dépôt, having large government barracks and stores. Four miles north-west is the market-town of **DAVENTRY**, on two branches of the Avon, and hence called *Duy-Avon-tre*, or town of the two Avons. This is a great place for shoemakers, and has a good church. Passing Brock Hall, J. Thornton, Esq., to the right, you come to—

CRICK. Welton Park, on the left. Beyond it, on the right, is Watford Park, Lord Henley; near which you enter Kilsby tunnel, the longest on the line, having three shafts, each 44 yards deep, and 20 in diameter. It cost 300,000*l.*, or three times the contractor's estimate.

RUGBY in *Warwickshire*. See Rugby and Leamington line. The Trent Valley, and the lines to Leicester, etc. turn off here.

BRANDON, on the Avon. Wolston Hall, Lady Scott. Two miles north, Coombe Abbey, Earl of Craven.

COVENTRY, i.e. "Convent Town," a parliamentary and market town of *Warwickshire*, and seat of the ribbon trade, with a population of 36,210, who return two members. This interesting old place had a monastery founded in Edward the Confessor's time by Earl Leofric and Lady Godiva, the heroine of the well-known story of Peeping Tom; and was formerly a bishopric. *Notice*—the fine old churches of Holy Trinity and St. Michael close together, the latter with an elegant spire, 300 feet high; St. Mary's *guildhall*, a fine Gothic building, sixty-three feet long,

of the 15th century, adorned with stained windows, coats of arms, suits of armour, pictures, etc.; House of Industry, which was the Whitefriars' convent; free grammar-school; draper's hall; Peeping Tom's effigy at the corner of High street, and many antique houses, etc. Remains of the old town walls, of the cathedral and bishop's palace, with Cheylesmore castle, are seen. Branch rails to Warwick and Nuneaton.

ALLESLEY GATE and **DOCKERS LANE** are the next stations, between which are Beechwood tunnel, and Berks-well Hall, Sir J. Wilmot, Bart.

HAMPTON. Here a rail turns off on the right to Derby. Two miles further on, to the left, is Elmdon Hall.

MARSTON GREEN and **STICHFORD**, on the Cole; and then—






BIRMINGHAM, a parliamentary town of *Warwickshire*, with a population of 232,840, who return two members. All kinds of metal goods, from steam-engines down to nails and pins, are manufactured here; their production being stimulated by the surrounding coal and iron mines, and the various railways and canals which communicate with all parts of the kingdom. *Notice*—St. Martin's old church in the Bull Ring, near Westmacott's statue of Nelson; St. George's church in the pointed style; St. Philip's church; the new Presbyterian church in the Italian style; Pugin's Roman catholic cathedral; elegant *Town-Hall* of marble, in the Grecian style, 166 feet by 104, with a large hall, where the musical festivals are held, and Mendelssohn brought out his "Elijah;" new corn exchange; Queen's College, founded 1843, in the Tudor style; Edward VI.'s grammar-school, rebuilt by Barry, also in the Tudor style; blind school in the Elizabethan style; Springhill college for dissenters; large new market, 360 feet long; large poor-house, on a site of five acres: The brass-founding, steel-pen, electroplate, papier maché, button, gun and pistol, glass, and other works, for the staple articles peculiar to Birmingham, should be visited. Bingley Hall is a shed covering 1½ acres, where cattle and poultry are exhibited at the Midland Counties' show.

PERRY BAR, NEWTON ROAD, BES-COT. See the Birmingham and Dudley line.

WILLENHALL, a seat of the hardware trade, particularly locks, keys, latches, etc. Population 11,930. Excellent red sand for fire bricks and the foundries, is dug here.

WOLVERHAMPTON. See the Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton line.

FOUR ASHES. On the left, Somerford Hall; beyond which is **BREWWOOD**, with its fine church and grammar-school.

Station for Hatherton Hall 3 miles. Cannock 4 miles	76	Spread Eagle	134½	Station for Water Eaton 1 mile. Stretton 2 miles
Station for Pillaton 1½ m. Teddesley Park 2 m. Dunston 2½ m. Acton Trussel 2½ m. Bednal 3 miles	73½	Penkridge	136½	Station for Preston 1 mile. Mitton 2½ m. Coppenhall 3½ m. Bradley 3½ m. Church Eaton 5 miles
Station for Rugby 40½ m., by rail. Baswick 1½ m. Tillington House 2 m. Marston 3½ m. Ingestrie 4 m. Sandon, Earl of Harrowby, 4½ miles	68½	 STAFFORD Trent Valley	141½	Station for Castle Church 1 mile. Derrington 1½ m. Seighford 3 m. Ranton Abbey, Earl of Lichfield, 4 m.
Station for Whitgreave 1½ miles. Coldmease 1½ m. Stone 3 m., by rail.	62½	 Norton Bridge STONE	147½	Station for Chelsey 1½ m. Ankerton 2½ m. Hilcot 3 m. Eccleshall 3 miles
Station for Bowers Bent ½ mile. Swinnerton 2 miles	58½	Standon Bridge	151½	Station for Bowers ½ mile. Whittington 2½ m. Poimore 2½ m. Boughton 4 miles
Station for Whitmore Hall 1 m. Trentham Pk. 3½ m. Newcastle-under-Lyme 5 m.	54½	Whitmore	155½	Station for Maer 1½ miles. Aston 3 m. Ashley 2½ miles
Station for Madeley House 1 m. Scott Hey 2½ m. Keel Hall 3 m. Betley 3 m. Newcastle-under-Lyme 4 miles	51½	Madeley	158½	Station for Woore 3 miles. Bridgemere 3 m. Dodding-ton Hall 4 m. Audlem 7 m.
Station for Weston ½ mile. Barthomley 3 miles	46½	Basford	164	Station for Wybanbury 1½ m. Nantwich 4½ miles
Station for Crewe Hall 1½ miles. Church Coppenhall 1 m. Haslington 2 m. Manchester 3½ m., by rail.	43½	Crewe Junction NANTWICH 	166½	Station for Wistaston 2 m. Chester 2½ m., by rail. Leighton 3 m. Nantwich 4 m.
Station for Old Hough 1 mile. Warrington 1½ miles	38½	Minshall Vernon	171½	Station for Spring Wood ½ mile. Church Minshall 2½ m.
Station for Lea 1 mile. Moulton Hall 1½ m. Middlewich 2 miles	36½	Winsford Vale Royal Viaduct, 60 feet high	173½	Station for Over 2 miles. Marton Hall 3 m. Little Bedworth 4½ miles
Station for Davenham 2 miles. Northwich 2 miles	32½	Hartford	178	Station for Vale Royal 1½ miles. Delamere 5 miles
Station for Acton 1 mile. Little Leigh 1½ m. Weaverham 1½ m. Cogshall 3 miles	29½	Acton Dutton Viaduct, on 20 arches, 60 feet high Preston  Tunnel	180½	Station for Crowton 1½ m. Cuddington 1½ m. Norley 2½ m. Kingsley 3 miles
Station for Newton 1½ m. High Whitley 3 miles	25½	Preston Brook CHESTER 	185	Station for Aston Hall 1½ miles. Runcorn 4 miles
Station for Daresbury 1 mile. Walton 1½ m. Stretton 3 miles	23	Moore	187½	Station for Norton Priory 1 mile. Hatton 2½ miles
Station for Houghton 2 m. Poulton 2½ m. Arbory 2½ m. Woolston 3 m. Risley 4 miles	19½	Mersey Viaduct WARRINGTON	190½	Station for Little Sankey ½ mile. Great Sankey 2½ m. Whittle Hall 2½ m. Penketh 3 miles
Station for Winwick 2 m.	14½	Sankey Viaduct, 70 feet high	195½	St. for Newton 1 m., by rail.
Station for Parr 1½ miles	13½	Warrington Junction Collins Green	196½	Station for Bartonwood 1 mile

Stat. for St. Helen's 2 m.	10½	Lea Green	200	Station for Bold Hall 2 m.
Station for Prescot 1½ m.	9	Rainhill	201½	Station for Rainhill 1 m.
Knowsley Hall 3 miles				Runcorn Gap 5 miles
Station for Hasles ½ mile	6½	Huyton Quarry	203½	Station for Hahnhead 1 m.
Station for Knowsley 2 m.	5½	Roby	205	Station for Woolton 2 m.
				Allerton 2½ miles
Station for Old Swan ¾ m.	3½	Broad Green	206½	Station for Wavertree 1 m.
West Derby 1½ m. Walton-on-the-Hill 4 miles				Allerton 2 m. Speke 4 m.
To Birkenhead 1 mile	—	Lime Street Tunnel LIVERPOOL	210½	To Southport 18½ miles

Rugby — Tamworth — Stafford

[Trent	Up	FROM RUGBY TO	Dwn	Valley.]
Rugby to Derby 40½ m., by rail. Peterborough 54 m., by rail.	49½		—	Rugby to Birmingham 20½ m., by rail. Leamington 7½ m., by rail.
Station for Newbold Revel ¾ mile. Monks Kirby 2 m.	45½	Stretton	4½	Station for Brinklow ¾ m.
				Coombe Abbey, Earl of Craven, 2½ miles
Station for Hopsford 1 m.	42	Shilton	7½	Station for Anstey ¼ mile.
Withybrook 2 miles				Sow 2½ miles
Station for Ryeaton ½ mile.	39½	Bulkington	10	Station for Hawkesbury Hall 1½ miles. Bedworth 2 m. Exhall 3½ miles
Shelford 2½ m. Burton Hastings 2½ m. Wolvey 2½ miles				
Station for Weddington Castle 1 mile. Caldecote 2 m. Higham 2½ m. Fenny Drayton 3½ m. Hinckley 4 miles	36	NUNEATON COVENTRY ➡	13½	Station for Chilvers Coton ¾ mile. Stockingford 2 m.
				Harbury Park 2½ m. Anstey Park 3½ m. Coventry 10 m., by rail.
Station for Mancetter 1 m.	30½	ATHERSTONE	19	Station for Merevale Park ¼ mile. Bentley Park 2 m.
Radcliffe Culey 1½ m. Grendon 2½ m. Market Bosworth 7 miles				Baddesley Ensor 2½ m. Baxterley 3½ miles
Station for Warton 1½ m.	26½	Polesworth	23	Station for Whitehouse ¾ mile. Lint House 1 m. Ar- mington Lodge 1½ miles
Shuttington 2 m. Austrey 3 m. Seckington 3 miles		Anker Viaduct		
Station for Wiggington, Sir C. Clarke, Bt., 1½ miles.	23	TAMWORTH BIRMINGHAM ➡	26½	Station for Drayton Manor 2 miles. Fazeley 2 m. Hop- was 2 m. Hints 2½ m. Wee- ford 4 m. Sutton Coldfield 7 m. Birmingham 17½ m., by rail.
Comberford Lodge 1½ m.		➡ DERBY		
Tamhourn 2 m. Statfold 2½ m. Harleston 4 m. Elford 4 m. Derby 24 m., by rail.				
Station for Charborough ¾ mile. Fradley 2 m. Alre- was 3½ m. Orgrave 3½ m.	16½	➡ LICHFIELD BURTON WALSALL ➡	33	Station for Stowe ½ mile.
Burton 10½ m., by rail.				Lichfield ¾ m. Elmhurst 1½ m. Farewell 3½ m. Walsall 10½ m., by rail.
Station for Pipe Ridware 1 mile. Rakeind 1½ m.	12½	Armitage	37½	Station for Armitage 1 m.
King's Bromley 3 miles				Longdon 1½ m. Beaudesert Park 3 miles
Station for Colton ¾ mile.	9	RUGELEY	40½	Station for Hagley ¾ mile.
Blithfield, Lord Bagot, 3 m.				Fair Oak Lodge, in Cannock Chase, 3 miles
Abbot's Bromley 4 miles				
Station for Shugborough 1 m. Moreton 1½ m. Tixall, Sir T. Constable, Bt., 2½ m. In- gestrie, Earl Talbot, 3 m.	6	Colwich	43½	Station for Wolseley Park 1 mile. Sherbrock Pool, in Cannock Chase, 2½ m.
Chartley, Earl Ferrers, 6 m.		Stoke-on-Trent ➡		Brocton Hall 3 m. Bednai. 4½ m. Stoke 18½ m., by rail
To Crewe 24½ miles	—	STAFFORD	49½	To Shrewsbury 20 miles

SPREAD EAGLE, on the Roman Watling Street.

PENKBRIDGE, a decayed market-town on the Penk, with a large later English church, formerly collegiate. Two miles north-east, Teddesley Park, Lord Hatherton.

STAFFORD, on the Wellington and Stafford line. Passing Creswell Hall, on the right, and Seighford Hall on the left, the next station is—

NORTON BRIDGE, where a branch rail turns off on the right to STONE. Three miles south-west is the market-town of ECCLESHELL, the seat of the bishops of Lichfield since the thirteenth century. It was rebuilt at the Restoration. Margaret of Anjou took refuge in the church after her defeat on Blore Heath, 1459.

STANDON BRIDGE. Two miles to the right, Swinnerton Park, T. Fitzherbert, Esq., commanding a fine view.

WHITMORE station is 390 feet above sea level. Whitmore Hall, on the right, Capt. Mainwaring, in a pretty wooded spot.

MADELEY, on the borders of Cheshire.

BASFORD is succeeded by—

CREWE, where branch rails turn off on the right to Manchester and Talk o' th' Hill, and on the left, to Chester. It is described on the Chester and Crewe line. Crewe Hall, a handsome specimen of the renaissance style, to the right. Four miles south-west is the market-town of NANTWICH, at the fine bridge on the Weever, and once famous for its salt works. Population 5,420. There is a good later Gothic church. Some of the best Cheshire cheese is made here.

MINSHULL VERNON is followed by—
WINSFORD, on the Weever, and its salt works. Two and a half miles east is the market-town of MIDDLEWICH, also noted for its salt works. Crossing the Weever by the Vale Royal Viaduct, 455 feet long, on five arches of sixty-three feet span, you pass, on the left, Vale Royal, the fine seat of Lord Delamere (with remains of an Abbey in the grounds), and next come to—

HARTFORD, near which is an elegant bridge. Two miles north-east is the ancient market-town of NORTHWICH, a chief seat of the salt trade, having large mines of rock salt. The Marston mine extends over 35 acres, at a depth of 40 fathoms: the roof being supported by pillars of salt, 60 feet square.

ACTON; beyond which the railway crosses the Weever by the noble *Dutton Viaduct*, nearly 1,800 feet long, on twenty arches of sixty-three feet span, and sixty feet high. On the left is Aston Hall. Passing a cutting $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and a short tunnel of 100 yards, you come to—

PRESTON BROOK, at the junction of the Duke of Bridgewater's and the Grand Trunk canals. The Chester and Man-

chester line joins here. Two miles north-west is Norton Priory, on the right, the seat of Sir R. Brooke, Bart. in a pretty spot. At RUNCORN, 2 miles further, notice, the canal locks, and the old church, on the site of a Saxon castle.

MOORE. Two miles further on, you enter Lancashire, by the Warrington Viaduct, which crosses the Mersey and the Mersey and Irwell canal. It is 200 yards long and consists of twelve arches of different sizes, the two across the river being 75 feet span, and one over the canal 40 feet.

WARRINGTON, a parliamentary and market-town, and port on the Mersey, with a population of 22,900, who return one member. Notice—the large cruciform church of St. Helen, partly Norman; handsome stone bridge, built 1812, to replace the old one which was destroyed to stop the rebels in 1745; Boteler's free grammar-school. It was famous for its academy, "the nursery of men for future years," as Mrs. Barbauld describes it; and here was launched, from Bank Quay foundry, the unfortunate "Tayleur," an iron built clipper of 4,000 tons, 250 feet long, and lost, January 1854, on Lambay Island in Dublin Bay. The Chester to Manchester line crosses at this point.

WARRINGTON JUNCTION, leaving Newton to the right.

COLLENS GREEN near the Sankey Viaduct of nine arches, and Parr Moss. On the left is Bold Hall, Sir H. Hoghton, Bt.

LEA GREEN. Here the St. Helen's and Runcorn line crosses. Shirley Hall on the right.

RAINHILL. Rainhill Park on the left. One mile north-west is the market-town of PRESCOT, with its collieries and plate-glass manufacture;—the latter at St. Helen's: watch-work and tools are also made. Close to it is Knowsley Park, Earl of Derby.

HUYTON QUARRY. On the right, The Hasles, Sir T. Birch, Bart.; on the left, Halshead Park, R. Willis, Esq.

ROBY. One mile south, Childwell Hall, Marquis of Salisbury.

BROAD GREEN, A little beyond, at Edge Hill, the railway enters Liverpool by three tunnels,—the Lime Street tunnel, 2,000 yards long for passengers, and the Wapping and Crown Street tunnels for goods.

LIVERPOOL, a parliamentary, and seaport town on the Mersey,—the second in importance in the kingdom, with a population of 375,950, who return two members. Notice—first, the Docks, thirty-four in all, which form a splendid line, nearly five miles long, covering above 200 acres; St. George's Hall (opposite the handsome railway station), one of the largest and most elegant buildings in England, in the Grecian style, 480 feet long, comprising

assize, and other courts, a public hall, etc., and surrounded by Corinthian pillars of magnificent proportions; Collegiate Institution in the Tudor style, by the same architect, Elmes; Town-hall and Exchange, by Forster,—the former containing Chantrey's statue of Canning, and the latter, Westmacott's Nelson; Custom-house and Post-office, in one immense building; Sailor's Home; old St. Nicholas' church, near St. George's landing pier and Prince's Pier; St. Luke's, and other good churches; George Street chapel: St. John's market, 1-8th mile long; new Music Hall in Hope street; Mechanics' Institute, (an important school,) and the Royal Institution, founded by Roscoe; Athenæum and Lyceum reading-rooms; St.

James's beautiful cemetery, with Gibson's statue of Huskisson; Botanical and Zoological Gardens outside the town; with Prince's Park, and the Dingle; and the Blackrock lighthouse at the Mersey's mouth. Upwards of 8,000,000L worth of Irish provisions and 1½ millions bales of cotton are annually brought to Liverpool (the first bag of cotton was sent from America in 1785); and 30 millions' worth of manufactured goods are exported. Though below London in amount of customs, Liverpool numerically exceeds it in tonnage. It is a great packet and emigrant port. American liners lie in Prince's Dock; steamers in Clarence and the new docks to the north, which are made wide enough to admit those of the largest class.

Rugby — Stafford

STRETTON. On the right, Newbold Revel, Sir G. Skipwith, Bart.

SHILTON. Anstey Hall, H. Adams, Esq. **BULKINGTON** is followed by —

NUNEATON, a market-town of *Warwickshire*, on the Coventry canal and the Anker, having remains of a nunnery founded in Stephen's time. The town possesses an old Gothic church, Edward VI.'s grammar school, and ribbon manufactures. The Coventry rail turns off to the left.

ATHERSTONE, a market-town of *Warwickshire*, on Watling street and the Coventry canal, was a place of importance at the Conquest, and had a friary founded 1376. *Notice*—the early English cruciform church, which belonged to the priory; market-house on pillars; Devereux's grammar school; the "Three Tuns," where Richmond slept before the battle of Bosworth, 1485. Atherstone Hall, C. Bracebridge, Esq. Merevale, the handsome seat of W. Dugdale, Esq., descended from the antiquary.

POLESWORTH,—before reaching which you pass on the right, Grendon Hall, Sir G. Chetwynd, Bart. The railway crosses the Anker by a beautiful stone viaduct, 269 ft. long, of nineteen segmental arches, to —

TAMWORTH, a parliamentary and market-town of *Staffordshire*, in a pretty spot on the Thame where the Anker joins. Population of borough 8,650, who return two members. It was a seat of the Mercian kings, and has remains of the Marmions' Castle, and of the town ditch, forty-five feet broad. *Notice*, also, St. Edith's large cruciform church, partly Norman, with a heavy tower, ascended by spiral stairs, a crypt, and tombs of the Peels, etc.; town-hall, and Noble's statue of Sir Robert Peel, the statesman, in the market-place, placed there 1852, with his face turned towards Bury, where he was born; Queen Elizabeth's and Sir R. Peel's schools;

Guy's alms-houses; two handsome bridges, and a small cotton factory. Drayton Manor, the fine seat of Sir R. Peel, Bart., built by Smirke in the Elizabethan style. It was here that his father, the second Sir Robert, turned the first sod of the Trent Valley line, June 1847.

LICHFIELD, a parliamentary town and city of *Staffordshire*, in a valley, with a population of 7,010, who return two members. The chief attraction is the beautiful early English *cathedral*, 411 feet by 67, first founded 665, and restored by Bishop Hacket, and again by Wyatt 1788, after being much damaged by the Puritans. It has three spires, (one 258 feet high,) a fine west front, north and south porches, and among other interesting monuments, those of Johnson, Garrick, Chantrey's famous one of the sleeping children, and another by Hollins to some of the fiftieth regiment who fell at Moodkee. *Notice*, also, St. Chad's old church; the bishop's palace; grammar-school, rebuilt 1850, in the Elizabethan style, where Johnson, Addison, etc. were educated; statue of *Johnson*, and the house where he was born 1709, in the market-place; John's hospital, founded in Henry III.'s time, and an old hospital for women. Richard II. was confined in the castle, on the site of Newton's alms-houses. It is famous for its ale

ARMITAGE. Two miles south-west Beaudesert Park, Marquis of Anglesey.

RUGELEY, a market-town on the Trent near the aqueduct of the Trunk canal. Its old church was lately rebuilt. Hagley Hall, Lady De la Zouche.

COLWICH, the birth-place of Lord Anson the circumnavigator, of whom there is a monument in the grounds of Shugborough the seat of the Earl of Lichfield (of the Anson family). Wolsley Park, Sir C. Wolsley, Bart.

STAFFORD, on the North Western line.

Chippenham — Trowbridge — Frome

Great	Up 21½	FROM CHIPPENHAM TO	Dwn —	Western.]
Chippenham to Corsham 4½ miles, by rail To Bad- minton, Duke of Beaufort, 10 miles				Chippenham to Bowood, Marquis of Lansdowne, 4 m. To Calne 5 miles
Station for Boughton Gif- ford 1½ miles. Atworth 2½ m. Great Chadfield 2½ m. South Wraxall 4½ m. Brad- ford 5 miles, by rail.	15	MELKSHAM	6½	Station for Whaddon 2½ miles. Lacock Abbey 3 m. Spye Park 4 m. Bromham 4 m. Devizes 7 miles; a parliamentary borough.
Station for Wingfield 1½ m. North Bradley 1½ m. Brad- ford 2½ m. Westwood 2½ m.	10	Cross the Avon TROWBRIDGE	11½	Station for Hilperton 1½ m. Rood Ashton 2 m. Steeple Ashton 3½ miles
Station for Dilton 2 miles. Upton Scudamore 2½ m. Corsley 4 m. Roade 4 m. Beckington 4½ miles	5½	WESTBURY WARMINSTER	15½	Station for Heywood 1½ m. Bratton 2½ m. Warminster 1½ m., by rail. Heytesbury 8½ m. Market Lavington 9 miles
Station for Wells 14 miles	—	FROME	21½	Station for Longleat 2½ m.

Reading — Newbury — Hungerford

[Great	25½	READING TO	—	Western.]
Reading to London 35½ m., by rail.				Reading to Basingstoke 15½ m., by rail.
Station for Englefield 1 m.	20½	Theale	5½	St. for Sulhamstead 1 m.
Station for Beenham 2 m. Bradfield 2½ m. Standford Dingley 3 m. Chapel Row 3 miles	18½	Aldermaston	6½	Station for Uffon 1½ miles. Padworth, C. Griffiths, Esq., 2 m. Aldermaston Park 3 m. Silchester 5 m.
Station for Bucklebury 2½ miles. Frisham 4 miles	14½	Woolhampton	10½	Station for Midgham ½ m. Brimpton 2 miles
Station for Coldash Com- mon 2 miles. Marlston Ho. 3 m. Oare 4 miles	12	Cross the Kennet Thatcham	13½	Station for Crookham Ho., H. Tull, Esq., 2 m. Hide End 3 m. Kingsclere 6 m.
Station for Shaw ½ mile. Donnington Grove 1 m. Box- ford 1½ m. Chieveley 5 m. East Hilsley 9 miles	8½	NEWBURY	17	Station for Greenham 1½ miles. Enborne 2½ m. New- town 2½ m. Hampstead Park 3 m. Highclere 5 miles
Barton Court ½ mile. Avington ½ m. Wickham 2½ miles	3	Kintbury	22½	Station for West Woodhay 2½ miles. Inkpen 2½ m. Walbury 2½ miles
Station for Lambourn 6½ m.	—	HUNGERFORD	25½	St. for Marlborough 10 m.

Ambergate — Matlock — Rowsley

Eastern	11½	AMBERGATE TO	—	Junction.]
Notice — the Viaduct over the Amber, and a fine —				— aqueduct for the Cromford Canal, over the Derwent.
Stat. for Dethick Ch. 2 m.	6½	Cromford	5	Stat. for Wirksworth 2 m.
Station for Ribes ½ mile	5½	* MATLOCK	6	Station for Bonsall 1½ m.
Station for Allen Hall. Tansley 1½ miles	4½	Matlock Bridge (* High Tor by Tunnel)	7	Station for Snitterton 1 m. Winstler 4 miles
Station for Darley Hall ½ mile	2½	Darley	9½	Station for Winstler 2 m.
Stat. for Chatsworth 2 m.	—	ROWSLEY	11½	Station for Buxton 14 m.

[London and	Up	FROM	Dwn	North Western.]
	23½	BANBURY TO	—	
Banbury to Oxford 23 m., by rail.				Banbury to Birmingham 42½ m., by rail.
Station for Burston ½ m. Newbottle 2 m. Astrop Ho. 2½ m. Charlton 3 m. King's Sutton 3 miles	19½	Farthinghoe	4	Station for Thenford 1 m. Farthinghoe 1 m. Marston St. Lawrence 2 m. Steane 2 m. Middleton Cheney 2 m. Gretworth 2½ miles
Station for Evenley ½ m. Hinton-in-the-Hedges 1½ m. Astwick 2½ m. Westbury 2½ m. Croughton 3 m. Aynho 5 m. Souldern 5 miles	14	BRACKLEY	9½	Station for Tarweston 1½ miles. Radstone 2½ m. Halse 2½ m. Whitfield 2½ m. Shal- stone 3½ m. Towcester 11 miles
		Cross the Ouse		
Station for Radcliff 1½ m. Gawcott 1½ m. Tingewick 2½ m. Water Stratford 2½ m. Preston Bissett 3½ m. Steeple Claydon 4 miles	6½	BUCKINGHAM	17	Station for Maids Moreton ½ mile. Foxcote 1½ m. Stowe 2½ m. Padbury 2½ m. Ake- ley 2½ m. Thornborough 3 miles
To Oxford 24 m., by rail.	—	WINSLOW	23½	To Bletchley 7½ m., by rail

Leamington — Coventry — Nuneaton

[London and	Up	LEAMINGTON TO	Dwn	North Western.]
	19½		—	
Leamington to Rugby 7½ m., by rail.		Cross the Avon		Leamington to Warwick 2 m., by rail.
Station for Ashow 1½ m. Stoneleigh Abbey 2½ m. Bu- benhall 4½ miles	15	Kenilworth	4½	Station for Kenilworth Castle ½ m. The Pleasance 1½ m. Leek Wootton 2 m. Honily 2½ m. Wroxall Ab- bey 4 miles
St. for Whitley Ab. 1½ m.	10	COVENTRY	9½	
St. for Coombe Abbey 4 m.	8½	Counden Road	10½	St. for Allesley Pk. 1½ m.
Station for Sow 2½ miles	7½	Foleshill	12	Station for Corley 3½ m.
	6	Exhall	13½	Station for Exhall 1 mile
St. for Hawkesbury Ha. 1 mile	5	Hawkesbury Lane	14½	
Station for Buckingham 2 miles	3½	Bedworth	15½	Station for Arbury Park 2 miles. Astley 3½ miles
St. for Burton Hastings 3 miles	1½	Chilvers Coton	18	Stat. for Stockingford 2 m.
Station for Hinckley 4 m.	—	NUNEATON	19½	To Tamworth 13 m., by rail.

Reading — Mortimer — Basingstoke

[Great	Up	READING TO	Dwn	Western.]
	15½		—	
Reading to Tilehurst 2½ m. To Burghfield 4½ m. To Hungerford 25½ m., by rail.		Cross the Kennet		Reading to White Knights 2 miles. To Shinfield 3½ m. To London 35½ m., by rail.
Station for Silchester 1 m. Oakfield House 1½ m. Sul- hampstead Abbots 3 m. Bramley 3½ m. Aldermaston Park 4 m. Pamber 4½ m. Tadley 4½ m. Kingsclere 8 miles	8½	Mortimer	7½	Station for Hoods Green ½ m. Hales Green 2½ m. Stam- ford End 2½ m. Stratfield- saye, Duke of Wellington, 3 m. Riseley 3½ m. Swallow- field 4½ m. Heckfield, Mr. Speaker Lefevre, 5 miles
To Southampton 31 m., by rail.	—	BASINGSTOKE	15½	To London 48 m., by rail.

MELKSHAM, a market-town of *Wiltshire*, on the *Avon*. It belonged to King Harold, and was an important place in John's time, but afterwards declined. Mineral springs were discovered 1812. Much cloth is manufactured here.

TROWBRIDGE, a clothing-town of *Wiltshire*, on a small branch of the *Avon*. It had a castle at Courthill, which John of Gaunt rebuilt. In the "New" church, built before 1483, is a monument to the poet Crabbe, who died rector 1832. Population 10,160. A branch rail, goes to **BRADFORD**, another clothing town, the Saxon *Bradenford*, at the ford over the *Avon*, in a picturesque spot, on the side of a steep hill. Population 4240. It was the site of a battle, 652, and has the remains of an abbey, founded 705 by St. Aldhelm. "West of England" cloth is the staple manufacture. There is a good

church. Three miles south-west, Farley Castle, J. Houlton, Esq.

WESTBURY, a parliamentary town of *Wiltshire*, returning one member. Population 7,030. The old church has an ancient tower. Westbury House, Sir M. Lopes, Bt. Westbury Down, 770 feet high. A branch rail to **WARMINGSTER**, a market-town, in the neighbourhood of which is Battlesbury camp, which covers twenty-two acres, and some large barrows.

FROME, a parliamentary town of *Somerset*, on a hill, by the Frome, with a population of 10,150, who return one member. Cloth and silk are manufactured. It had a monastery, founded 705, by Bishop Aldhelm. St. Peter's church contains a monument to Bishop Ken. At the Bull inn is a monster cask, like the great Tun of Heidelberg, holding 600 puncheons. Longleat, the seat of the Marquis of Bath.

Reading — Hungerford

THEALE. On the right, Englefield House, R. de Beauvoir, Esq. On the left, Sulhamstead House, Mrs. Thoyts.

ALDERMASTON House, D. Burr, Esq., the old seat of the Fosters and Congreves, lately rebuilt.

WOOLHAMPTON House, Earl of Falmouth, on the right. On the left, Wasing Place, W. Mount, Esq.

THATCHAM. Then —

NEWBURY, a market-town of *Berkshire*, on the Kennet, which is crossed by a stone bridge, with a population of 6,570. The north part, called Speenhamland, was the *Spinae* of the Romans. A wealthy clothier, "Jack of Newbury," built the church; he also armed and clothed 100 men, and led them to the battle of Flodden Field. The house and factory in which he entertained Henry VIII. and Catherine, are still seen. Charles I., whose head quarters were at Shaw House, was de-

feated here in 1643, and again in 1644. Ribbons are made, but the cloth trade has declined. Donnington Castle, a little further on, belonged to Chaucer. On the left, Hampstead Park, Dowager Lady Craven; and Highclere, Earl Carnarvon.

KINTBURY. To the right, Barton Court, on the Kennet, seat of Admiral Dundas.

HUNGERFORD, a market-town on the borders of *Wiltshire* and *Berkshire*, on the Kennet. In the market-house is kept the "Hungerford Horn," given, with all the fish found in the river, by John of Gaunt, to the town, and blown annually at the election of the constable. The old church has a monument to Robert, founder of the Hungerford family. William III. met the agents of James II. at the small inn here, 1688, when he was staying at Littlecote. Hungerford Park, G. Willis, Esq. on the site of the old seat which Elizabeth bestowed on Essex. Chilton Lodge, Lady Cooper.

Ambergate — Rowsley

Leaving Alderwasly Park, on the left, the fine seat of F. Hurt, Esq., you come to —

CROMFORD, a small market-town of *Derbyshire*, on the Derwent, where Arkwright established his first cotton-mills, 1771. Willersley Castle, P. Arkwright, Esq. The unfortunate High Peak tram rail for minerals, thirty-three miles long, which was laid down in 1830, right over the Derbyshire mountains, here joins the canal to the Erewash.

MATLOCK BATH, a fashionable watering-place in Matlock Dale, in the midst of fine rock scenery, at the bottom of the beautiful valley of the Derwent. The warm springs were first brought into notice, 1698; the rocks, in some parts 800 feet high,

are covered with pines, firs, etc. Notice — the new Trinity church, in the pointed style, with a crocketed spire; the Old and New baths; museum of fossils, etc.; and the views from Stonnis, Masson Low and other peaks. The old church stands on a rock beyond, near the next station —

MATLOCK BRIDGE, over the Derwent, Then comes —

DARLEY, in Darley Dale.

ROWSLEY. One mile north is *Chatsworth*, the splendid seat of the Duke of Devonshire. Omnibuses meet the trains to take you there, and also to **BAKEWELL**, 3 miles north-west of Rowsley. **BUXTON**, 13 miles beyond, is reached by coach. Peak Cavern, twelve miles from Bakewell.

BANBURY is described on the Oxford, Warwick, and Birmingham line. After crossing the Oxford canal and the Cherwell, you enter *Northamptonshire*, and reach —

FARTHINGHOE, the first station, in a hilly spot. A little beyond, to the left, is Stean House, now a farm, the old seat of the Crewes

BRACKLEY, an ancient market-town on the Ouse, and a disfranchised borough, one of the oldest in England. It was noted for its tournaments, held at Bayard's Green, and for the meeting of the barons, 1264, to treat with King John. *Notice*—St. Peter's early English church, with a fine tower and font; St. James's, and its curiously carved Norman font; town-hall, on the site of the old cross; and St. John's hospital, founded by Robert le Bossu, with an old chapel. Its hall is modernized, and adorned with upwards of a hundred emblazoned shields and coats of arms, of the Brackley, Egerton, and other families. Evenley Hall, Hon. P. Pierrepont.

BUCKINGHAM, a parliamentary town, on the Ouse, and a branch of the Grand Junction Canal, is the capital of *Buckinghamshire*, with a population of 4,020. It returns two members. *Notice*—the large

handsome church, with a spire 150 feet high, on the site of a castle, built at the Conquest; large brick Town-hall; gaol, built by Lord Cobham; Edward VI.'s Grammar-school, in the chantry chapel, with a Norman door, and some good carved work; Union poor-house; and two ancient bridges. *Stowe*, two miles north-west, the celebrated seat of the Dukes of Buckingham, was dismantled of its splendid furniture and works of art, 1848, to pay off family incumbrances to the amount of £1,500,000. A fine gate, sixty feet square, designed by Kent, the landscape artist, leads to the grounds; in which stand the Cobham pillar, 115 feet high, the Gothic Temple, where the best view is obtained, and other objects. The front of the mansion, including the wings and out-buildings, is more than 900 feet long; and all the principal apartments are on a corresponding scale. The ancient seat of the Grenvilles, was *Stowe*, in Cornwall; they claim to have Plantagenet blood in their veins, in common with the Howard, Shirley, and other families.

WINSLOW, a small market-town of *Buckinghamshire*, which was given to St. Alban's abbey by King Offa, 794. Here we join the rail from Oxford to Bletchley.

Leamington — Nuneaton

LEAMINGTON. See the Oxford and Birmingham line.

KENILWORTH, a market-town of *Warwickshire*, in a beautiful spot, is famous for the shrine remains of its *Castle*. It was built in the time of Henry I. on the site of a Saxon one, and was taken by Henry III. from Simon de Montfort after a siege of six weeks. Elizabeth gave it to her favourite Dudley, whose magnificent entertainment of her here, 1575, is the subject of one of Scott's most interesting novels. After being dismantled by Cromwell, it came by grant of Charles II. to the Earls of Clarendon, who still hold it. The ivy-covered ruins include Cæsar's, Mortimer's, and other towers, the Lancaster buildings (built by John of Gaunt), the great hall, eighty-six feet by forty-five, gatehouse, in which is a large carved mantel-piece, with part of the walls, etc.

Notice, also, the old Norman church with a fine door, font, and good stained window. One mile to the right is Stoneleigh Abbey, the beautiful seat of Lord Leigh, on the Avon. The remains of an abbey are adjacent to a house, in the Elizabethan and later styles.

COVENTRY is described on the North-Western line. Next follow the stations of —

COUNDEN ROAD; —

FOLESHILL, a populous parish of 7,800 inhabitants, employed in the manufacture of ribbons; —

LONGFORD and EXHALL; —

HAWKESBURY LANE; —

BEDWORTH, beyond which, to the left, is Arbury Hall, C. Newdegate, Esq.; —

CHILVERS-COTON; and lastly —

NUNEATON, which is described at the Rugby and Stafford line.

Reading — Basingstoke

READING, on the Great Western line.

MORTIMER, about half way. Before reaching this station you pass, on the right, Oakfield Park, R. Allfrey, Esq.; then, Mortimer Hill, R. Noble, Esq.; Mortimer House, P. Smith, Esq.; Mortimer Hall, Sir C. Hunter, Bt. One mile from the station, on the right, is Silchester, the *Segontiacum* of the Romans, the walls of



which still exist at a farm. Three miles to the left is *Stratfieldsaye*, given by parliament to the Duke of Wellington after the battle of Waterloo. The soil is so poor, that he used to declare it would have ruined a less persevering landlord than himself. His famous horse, Copenhagen, is buried here.

BASINGSTOKE, on the S.-Western rail.

[London and	Up 47½	FROM OXFORD TO	Dwn —	North Western.]
Oxford to Warwick 44½ m., by rail.	42½	Cross the Ray Islip	5	Oxford to Worcester 57½ m., by rail.
Station for Noke 1 mile. Wood Eaton 1 m. Oddington 1½ m. Charlton 2½ m. Beckley 2½ m. Orton 4 m. Merton 4 miles	36	BICESTER	11½	Station for Water Eaton 1 mile. Oddington House 1½ m. Hampton Poyle 2 m. Heathfield House 2½ m. Bletchington, A. Annesley, Esq., 3½ m. Weston-on-the-Green 3½ miles
Station for Ambrosden 2 miles. Arncliffe 3 miles	33½	Launton	14	Station for Wendlebury 2 m. Middleton Stoney 3½ m.
Station for Wretchwick 1 mile. Marsh Gibbon 2 m. Blackthorn 2½ m. Edgecot 3½ m. Piddington 4 m. Wotton House 6 miles	27½	Claydon	20	Station for Stratton Andley 2 miles. Poundon 2 m. Caversfield 2½ m. Goddington 3½ m. Twyford 3½ m. Fringford 4 miles
Station for East Claydon 1½ miles. Grendon Underwood 3 m. Quainton 3½ m. North Marston 4 miles	23½	WINSLOW BANBURY	24	Station for Steeple Claydon 1½ miles. Hillesden 2½ m. Addington 3 m. Buckingham 5½ miles
Station for Swanbourn 1½ miles. Granborough 1½ m. Hogston 2½ m. Mursley 2½ m. Whitchurch 4½ m. Stewkley 4½ m. Aylesbury 9 m.	16½	Bletchley	31½	To Birm. 66 m., by rail.
To London 46½ m., by rail. Station for Bow Brickhill 1½ miles. Little Brickhill 2 m. Great Brickhill 2½ m.	15	FENNY STRATFORD	32½	Station for Sympton 1½ m. Walton 1½ m. Milton Keynes 3 miles
Station for Woburn 2 m. Woburn Abbey 3 m. Battlesden 4 miles	12	Woburn Sands WOBURN	35½	Station for Apsley Guise 1 mile. Holcot 2½ m. Cranfield 4½ miles
Station for Segenhoe Park ½ mile. Crawley 1 mile. Station for Millbrook 1½ m.	9½	Ridgmont	39½	Station for Hasborne Crawley 1 mile
Station for Amptill 1½ m. Houghton Conquest 2 m. Maulden 3½ m. Hawnes Pk., Lord Carteret, 4 m. Wills-hamstead 4 m. Wrest Park, Earl de Grey, 5½ miles	7½	Lidlington	40½	Station for Shelton End 1½ m. Marston Moretaine 1½ m. Lower Shelton 2 m. Wootton Broadmead 2 m. Upper Shelton 3 m. Wootton 3½ m.
Station for Elstow 1½ miles	6	AMPTHILL	41½	Station for Bromham 2½ miles
Station for Elstow 1½ miles	—	BEDFORD	47½	Station for Bromham 2½ miles

Blisworth — Northampton — Peterborough

[London and	Up 47½	FROM BLISWORTH TO	Dwn —	North Western.]
Blisworth to London 63 m., by rail.	42½	NORTHAMPTON	4½	Blisworth to Rugby 19½ m., by rail.
Station for Delapré Abbey ½ mile. Hardingstone 1½ m. Wootton 2 m. Great Houghton 2½ mile	38½	River Nen, to the left	8½	Station for Dollington 1½ miles. Abington 2 m. Kingsthorpe 2½ m. Althorp Park 6 miles
Station for Brayfield 1 m. Little Houghton 1 m. Cogenhoe 1 mile	35½	Billing Road	11½	Station for Little Billing 1 mile. Great Billing 1½ m. Overstone 3½ miles
Station for Whiston 1 m.	—	Castle Ashby	—	Station for Earls Barton 1½ miles

Castle Ashby Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Grendon $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Strixton 3 miles					miles. Ecton $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Mears Ashby $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Irchester $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wollaston 2 miles	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	WELLINGBORO' 	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Wellingborough $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Kettering $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles	
Station for Kauston $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Rushden $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ditchford	17 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Station for Higham Ferrers 1 mile. Stanwick 2 m.	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	HIGHAM FERRERS	20	Station for Irthlingborough $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Finedon 3 miles	
Station for Ringstead $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Raunds 2 m. Kimbolton 9 miles	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cross the Nen Ringstead	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Little Addington 1 mile. Great Addington 1 m. Woodford $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	
Station for Denford $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Tichmarsh $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cross the Nen THRAPSTON	26	Station for Lisle $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Lo- wick 2 miles	
Station for Wigthorpe 2 m. Clapton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thorpe	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Aldwinkle $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Achworth $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wadenhoe $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	
Station for Hemington 3 m. Luddington $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Barnwell	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Lilford Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Stoke Doyle 2 miles	
Station for Ashton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Polebrook $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Tansor $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Warmington 3 m. Lut- ton 4 miles	13	Cross the Nen OUNCLE Cross the Nen (Tunnel  — yards, after Elton.)	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Oundle $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Deene Park, Earl of Cardin- ian, 1 m. Cotterstock $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Glaphorn 2 m. Benefield $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	
Station for Elton 1 mile	8	Elton	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Fotheringay $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	
Station for Stamford $7\frac{1}{2}$ m.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wansford	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Wansford $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	
Station for Atwalton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Chesterton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stilton 6 miles	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Castor	42	Station for Castor $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Sutton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Upton 2 miles	
Station for Overton Long- ville 1 mile. Yaxley $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cross the Nen Overton	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Long Thorpe $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Milton Park 1 mile	
Station for Cambridge 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Norwich 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail.	—	PETERBOROUGH	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Newark 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Boston 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.	

Grantham — Bingham — Nottingham

[Eastern	Up	FROM	Dwn	Junction.]
	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	GRANTHAM TO	— /	
Grantham to Newark 15 m., by rail.				Grantham to Peterborough 29 m., by rail.
Station for Allington $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sedgebrook	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Denton 3 m. Belvoir Castle 4 miles
Station for Normanton $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Kilvington $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stannton 3 miles	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bottesford	7	Station for Muston $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Redmill $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Belvoir Castle $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Orston Spa $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Orston $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	13	Elton	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Granby $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Barkston $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Whetton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Scarrington $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aslacton Cross the Smite BINGHAM	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Barnston $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Saxondale 1 m. Newton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. East Bridge- ford $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Car Colston $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	9		13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Tithby $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Cropwell Butler 2 m. Wiv- erton Hall 2 m. Cropwell Bishop $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Stoke Bardolph $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Colwick 2 m. Shel- ford $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Gedling $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Barton Joyce 3 miles	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ratcliffe Cross the Trent	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Stragglethorpe $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Holme Pierrepont, Earl Manvers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Basing- ford 2 m. Cotgrave $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Tollerton $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
To Newark 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. To Mansfield 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.	—	NOTTINGHAM	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	To Derby 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. To Leicester 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.

OXFORD. See the Oxford and Birmingham line.

ISLIP, on the Rae, where it joins the Cherwell, was the birth-place of King Edward the Confessor. The witty Dr. South was formerly rector here.

BICESTER, a market-town of *Oxfordsh.*, was the *Bernaceaster* of the Saxons, and the site of a priory, founded 1182, some remains of which were lately discovered. St. Eadburg's church, on the site of the priory, contains several Norman arches with various monuments; and there is a mineral well on St. Eadburg's Walk.

LAUNTON; a little beyond which you enter *Bucks.*

CLAYDON. Claydon House, Sir H. Verney, Bart. In Middle Claydon church is a monument of Sir E. Verney, who was Charles I.'s standard-bearer, and killed at Edge Hill, 1642, and one of Sir H. Calvert, by Chantrey.

WINSLOW, described on the Banbury and Winslow line, which turns off to the *left*.

BLETCHLEY, on the North-Western line.

FENNY STRATFORD, a small market-town of *Bucks.*, on the Grand Junction Canal and the Ouzel, taking its name from the fens which were about here, and from Watling Street which passes through it. Population employed in lace-making.

WOBURN SANDS. Two miles south-east is the small market-town of **WOBURN**, in *Beds.*, which sprung out of a Cistercian abbey, founded 1145, and given to the Russells by Edward VI. *Notice* — the church, rebuilt, 1830, by Blore, with an ancient pinnacled campanile tower, ninety feet high, formerly detached; handsome market-house, in the Tudor style; Duke John's almshouses, etc. *Woburn Abbey*, the splendid seat of the Duke of Bedford, on the site of

the abbey, is a quadrangle 200 feet square, with an Ionic front, and contains a most interesting series of family portraits, by Holbein and Vandyck, and their successors, with many works of the Flemish and other schools, a rich gallery of marbles, etc., in a finely wooded park, twelve miles round. The last Abbot was hung for contumacy, on Abbot's Oak. Lord William Russell's gold-headed cane is here. The Russell family was originally Norman, from Rozel, near Caen.

RIDGMONT. On the *right*, Segenhoe Park. Then **LIDLINGTON**; and —

AMPTHILL, a small market-town, with a cross-shaped later English church, old moot-hall, etc. It was the head of an Honour, and the seat of Queen Catherine, after her divorce. Amptill Park, Baron Parke, on the site of the old castle, has a cross with an inscription by H. Walpole, to the memory of Catherine. Close to it is Houghton Park, with a pear-tree, under which (they say) Sir P. Sidney wrote part of his "Arcadia."

BEDFORD, a parliamentary town, and the capital of *Beds.* on the Ouse, was the Saxon *Bedanford*, and has traces of a castle, built at the Conquest. Population 11,700, who return two members, and make shoes, lace, and straw-plait. Of its five churches, St. Paul's is the most ancient. *Notice*, also, the county-hall, gaol, on the site of the one in which Bunyan wrote his "Pilgrim's Progress," Harpur's grammar-school, good five-arched stone bridge, George Inn, partly as old as 1481, and Mill Lane chapel, where Bunyan's chair is kept. The Bedford charity, founded by Sir W. Harpur, is now worth £17,000 per annum. *Bunyan* was born at Elstow, in a cottage which has been since new fronted.

Blisworth — Peterborough

BLISWORTH is described on the London and Birmingham line.

NORTHAMPTON. a parliamentary town, and the capital of the county, on the Nen, with a population of 26,670, who return two members. It is a well-built, prosperous town, and has a large trade in boots and shoes (the staple manufacture), leather, etc. *Notice* — All Saints' church, with a Grecian portico, surmounted by a statue of Charles II., monument by Chantrey, carved pulpit, etc.; St. Sepulchre's, built by the Knights Templars, a round Norman church, with a fine spire; St. Peter's, part Norman; county-hall, in the Corinthian style, and county gaol; town-hall and house of correction; old town-hall; handsome market-place; new corn-exchange; cemetery, infirmary; Castle Hill chapel, with a monument to Dr. Doddridge (a native), who was minister, and con-

ducted his Academy here; George Inn, etc. The Drapery is a bustling thoroughfare. Several parliaments were formerly held here. Warwick defeated Henry VI. at Hardingsstone Fields, 1459. It was garrisoned for Parliament 1642; and has traces of a castle, built at the Conquest, of the old town-walls, and two or three priories. Delapré Abbey, E. Bouverie, Esq., on the site of a cluniac nunnery; in the park is one of Edward I.'s crosses, to the memory of his queen, Eleanor. A similar one stood at Charing Cross, Westminster.

BILLING ROAD. Billing Paddock, R. Elwes, Esq., one mile to the *left*.

CASTLE ASHBY. On the *right*, the noble seat of the Marquis of Northampton, with a good picture gallery.

WELLINGBOROUGH, a market-town which takes its name from its iron springs; and having a fine large partly Norman

church, and a population of 5060, employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and lace. It was much burnt 1738.

DITCHFORD, on the Nen.

HIGHAM FERRERS, a small market-town, on a hill, belonging to Earl Fitzwilliam. *Notice* — the handsome church, with crocketed spire, ninety-nine feet high, on a tower of seventy-one feet, ten stalls, brasses, etc.; old cross at the market-stand; Archbishop Chichele's, or Chichley's, free grammar-school, and bede house, being parts of a college, founded by him, 1420; and traces of a castle.

RINGSTEAD House, T. Wilkins, Esq.

THRAPSTON, a small market-town on the Nen, here crossed by a wooden bridge. The church, in the early English and later styles, with canopied stalls, has been restored.

THORPE. One mile west is Aldwinkle, the birth-place of *Dryden*, close to another Aldwinkle, where Fuller was born.

BARNWELL, i.e. Bairn's Well, from the custom, they say, of dipping children in the holy wells here. Barnwell Castle on the site of one built 1152. On the left, Lilford Hall; Lord Lilford.

OUNDLE, a market-town on a bend of the Nen, which is crossed by two good stone bridges, one called North Bridge. St. Peter's is a large cruciform church, with a five-storied tower, 105 feet high, having a spire ninety-six feet above it.

ELTON, a village of *Hunts*, on the right bank of the Nen. Elton Hall, Earl of Carysfort. One mile to the left is the site of Fotheringay Castle, where Mary Queen of Scots was executed, 1580. Crook-back Richard was born in it.

WANSFORD, partly in *Northamptonshire*, at the thirteen-arched bridge, on the Nen, which the rail crosses twice.

CASTOR, on the Nen, was the Roman *Durobrivæ*. A little beyond it, to the left, Milton Park, Earl Fitzwilliam.

OVERTON, in *Hunts*. Overton, or Orton Hall, Marquis of Huntly.

PETERBOROUGH, a parliamentary town and city, on the Nen, which is navigable, with a population of 8670, who return two members. It grew out of a monastery, founded in Saxon times, which being added to, became a mitred benedictine abbey, and was made a *cathedral*, 1541. *Notice* — the fine west front, consisting of three lofty arches; the tower, 150 feet high; lady chapel, and its fan tracery roof; and among other monuments, those of Queen Catherine, and Mary Queen of Scots, who was buried here before her removal to London, and the figure of Old Scarlet, the sexton. The Norman Abbey-gate, and the cloisters, chapter-house, etc., remain. St. John's church, with a good altar-piece, and monument by Flaxman; the town-hall and grammar-school, also deserve notice. *Paley* was a native.

Grantham — Nottingham

GRANTHAM, a parliamentary and market-town of *Lincolnshire*, on the Witham, with a population of 10,870, who return two members. It was formerly the seat of a bishop, and a royal manor, and was taken for Charles I., 1642. *Notice* — St. Wulfram's church, of the thirteenth century, with a fine crocketed steeple, 250 feet high, and an old crypt; Spittlegate church, built 1841; grammar-school, where *Newton* was educated; the Angel Inn, which was a Knights Templars' preceptory, and other monastic remains. One of Queen Eleanor's crosses stood here. Belton House, Earl Brownlow. Syston Park, Sir J. Thorold, Bart.

SEDGEBROOK. Three miles south-west, Belvoir Castle, Duke of Rutland.

BOTTESFORD, on the Devon, in *Leicestershire*.



ELTON, where you enter *Notts*.

ASLACTON, on the Smite, the birth-place of *Cranmer*, 1489.

BINGHAM, a small market-town in the Vale of Belvoir, having a large cruciform church, with a tower and spire.

RADCLIFFE, in a fine spot on the Trent. In the church is a wooden effigy of Radcliffe, the founder.

NOTTINGHAM, the capital of *Notts*, and a parliamentary town, on the slope of a rock above the Trent, where the Lene joins, with a population of 57,400, who return two members. It is a chief seat of the stocking manufacture, and had, on the summit of the rock, 300 feet high, overlooking the town and country, a famous *Castle*, (burnt in the riots of 1830,) which was built by Peverel, the Conqueror's nephew. Here Edward III. surprised his mother's paramour, the "gentil Mortimer," by a secret passage, still remaining; and Richard III. marched hence to the battle of Bosworth Field, 1485; here, also, Charles I. first hoisted his standard, 1642, but it was soon occupied by Col. Hutchinson. Having been dismantled, it was rebuilt, 1674, by the Newcastle family. Among the chief buildings, *notice* — St. Mary's cruciform church on a hill, with a pinnacled tower; St. Peter's, and St. Paul's; county-hall; town-hall, in a large market-place; new exchange, and new corn-exchange; cavalry barracks; blind-school, in the Elizabethan style; Roman catholic cathedral, by Pugin; and a school of design. A long, nineteen-arched stone bridge crosses the Trent.

[London and Rugby to London 83 miles, by rail. To Leamington 14 m., by rail.]	Up 54	FROM RUGBY TO	Dwn	North Western.]
Station for Claycoton 1 m. Lilbourne 2 m. Yelvertoft 2½ miles	48½	Stanford Hall	5½	Rugby to Birmingham 30 miles, by rail. To Derby 49½ m., by rail. Lutterworth 6 miles.
Station for Welford 2 m. Sulby Hall 2 m. Cold Ashby 5 m. Naseby Column 5½ m.	44½	Welford Cross the Avon	9½	Station for Swinford 2 m. South Kilworth 2 m. Mis- terton 3½ miles
Station for Hothorpe 1 m. Sibbertoft 1½ m. Marston Trussel 1½ m. Clipston 4 m.	40½	Theddingworth	13½	Station for North Kilworth ½ mile. Knaptoft 3 m. Kim- cote 3½ miles
Station for Little Bowden ½ mile. East Farndon 2 m. Dingley 2 m. Bixbybrook 2½ m. Rothwell 7 miles.	35½	Cross the Welland MARKET HARBRO'	18½	Station for Theddingworth Lodge 1½ miles. Laughton 1½ m. Mowsley 2 m. Gum- ley 2½ miles
Station for Ashley ½ mile. Weston ½ m. Sutton Bassett 1½ m. Stoke Albany 2½ m.	30½	A short  Tunnel	23½	Station for Great Bowden 1½ miles. Lubenham 2 m. Foxton 2½ m. Thorpe Lang- ton 3½ m. Kibworth Harcourt 5½ miles
Stat. for Caldecot. Rock- ingham 1 m. Greeton 2½ m. Deene Park 4 miles	25½	Medbourne Bridge	28½	Station for Medbourne ½ mile. Welham 1½ m. Holt 2 m. Slawston 2 m. Hal- liton 3½ m. Horninghold 3½ miles
Station for Harringworth 1 mile. Laxton Hall 3½ m. Bubwick 4½ m. Blather- wycke 5 miles	22½	Rockingham	28½	Station for Brighthurst 1½ miles Stoke Dry 2 m. Easton Park 2½ miles
Station for Tixover 2 miles. Duddington 2½ m. Colly- weston 3 m. Kings Cliffe 4½ m. Fineshade Abbey 5 miles	18½	Seaton	31½	Station for Bisbrooke 1½ miles. Lyddington 1½ m. Glaston 2 m. Morcott 2½ m. Uppingham 2½ miles
Station for Burghley House 1 mile. Wittering 4 m. Wansford 6 miles	12½	Luffenham Syston junction 	35½	Station for Oakham 7½ m., by rail. Syston 29½ m., by rail. North Luffenham 1 m. Ketton 3 m. Normanton Park 3 m. Exton Park 7 m.
Station for Barnack 1 mile. Pilsgate 1 m. Bainton 1½ m. Walcot 2 miles	10	Cross the Welland STAMFORD	41½	Station for Tinwell 1½ m. Great Casterton 2 m. Little Casterton 2 m.
Station for Ashton 1 mile. Ulford 2 m. Southorpe 3 m.	6½	Uffington	44	Station for Tallington 1½ miles. Market Deeping 5 m. Boorne 8 m.
Station for Marholme 1½ miles. Milton Park 2 m. Belsize 2 miles	3	Helpstone	47½	Station for Eton 1½ miles. Glinton 2½ m. Northborough 2½ miles
Station for Yaxley 4½ m.	—	Walton	51	Station for Paston ½ mile. Werrington 1 m. Eye 3½ m.
		PETERBOROUGH	54	Station for Crovland 8 m.

Leicester — Melton — Peterboro'

[Midland Leicester to Rugby 20 m., by rail.]	Up 53	FROM LEICESTER TO	Dwn	Line] Leicester to Burton 30½ m., by rail.
Station for Barkby 1½ m. Queeniborough 2 m. South Croxtan 4½ miles	48½	Syston junction	4½	Station for Wanlip 1½ m. Mount Sorrel 2½ m. Rothley 2½ miles

Station for Gaddesby 2½ m.	45	Rearsby	8	Station for Ratcliff 1½ m.
Station for Rotherby 1 m.	43½	Brooksby	9½	Station for Hoby 1 mile.
St. for Frisby Lodge 1½ m.	41½	Frisby	11½	Thrusington 1 mile
Station for Great Dalby 3 miles	40½	Kirby	12½	Station for Asfordby 1 m.
Station for Sysonby 1 mile.	38	MELTON	15	Station for Welby 2 miles.
Borton Lazars 1½ m. Guadalupe 1½ m. Brentingby 2½ miles		Cross the Wreak		Ab Kettleby 3 m. Croxton Park 6½ m. Belvoir Castle 10 m.
Station for Stapleford Park 1 mile. Jericho 2½ miles.	34½	Saxby	18½	Station for Saxby ½ mile. Garthorpe 1½ miles
Station for Whissendine 1½ miles.	31½	Whissendine	21½	Station for Edmondthorpe 1½ miles. Teigh 1½ miles
Station for Langham 2½ m. Cold Overton 4½ m.	29½	Ashwell	23½	Station for Cotmore 2½ m. Market Overton 2½ m. Exton Park 5 miles
Station for Brooke 2 miles. Braunston 2½ m. Withcote 4½ m.	26½	OAKHAM	26½	Station for Burley Park 1½ miles. Egleton 1½ m. Hambleton 3½ miles
Station for Wing 1½ miles. Preston 1½ m. Pilton 2½ m. Ridlington 2½ m. Uppingham 3½ miles	22½	Manton	30½	Station for Lyndon 1½ m. Nether Hambleton 1½ miles.
Station for Tixover 2 miles. Rugby 3½ miles, by rail.	18½	UPPINGHAM	34½	Station for Edith Weston 2½ miles. Normanton Park 3 miles
Station for Collyweston 1½ m. Easton 2 m. Duddington 2½ miles.	16½	Manton Tunnel	36½	Station for Ketton Heath 1½ miles. Empingham 3½ m.
Station for Burghley House 1 mile. Wittering 4 m. Wansford 6 miles	12½	Luffenham	40½	Station for Tinwell 1½ m. Little Casterton 2 m. Tickencote 3 miles
Station for Barnack 1 mile. Pilgate 1 m. Bainton 1½ m. Walcot 2 miles	10	RUGBY	43	Station for Tallington 1½ miles. Market Deeping 5 m. Bourne 8 miles
Station for Ashton 1 mile. Ufford 2 m. Southorpe 3 m.	6½	Ketton	46½	Station for Etton 1½ miles. Glinton 2½ m. Northborough 2½ miles
Station for Marholme 1½ miles. Milton Park 2 m. Belsize 2 miles	3	Cross the Welland	50	Station for Paston ½ mile. Werrington 1 m. Eye 3½ m.
Station for Yaxley 4½ m.	—	STAMFORD	53	Station for Croxland 8 m.
		Uffington		
		Helpstone		
		Walton		
		PETERBOROUGH		

Nottingham — Hucknall — Mansfield

[Midland	Up	FROM	Dwn	Line.]
	17½	NOTTINGHAM	—	
Station for New Lenton	15½	Lenton	1½	St. for Wollaton Ha. 1 m.
St. for New Radford ½ m.	14½	Radford	2½	St. for Bilborough 2½ miles
Station for Arnold 2½ mile	13½	Basford	4	St. for Broxtow Hall 1½ m.
Station for Bestwood Hall 2½ miles. Arnold 3 miles.	11½	Bulwell	5½	Station for Bulwell Hall 1 mile. Nuthall 1½ m. Watnall 2½ miles
	8½	Cross the Lene	8½	Stat. for Beauvale Ab. 3 m.
Station for Popplewick 1 mile. Newstead Abbey 1½ miles	7½	Hucknall	9½	Station for Wyburn 1½ m. Annesley Hall 2 m. Bagthorpe 4 miles
St. for Kirby Hardwick ½ m.	4	Linby	13½	Station for Selston 1½ m.
Station for Stone Hill 2 m.	2½	Kirkby	14½	Station for Skegby 1 mile. Hardwick Hall 4 miles
St. for Thoresby Ho. 9 m.	—	Sutton	17½	Station for Worksop 1½ m.
		Erewash line		
		MANSFIELD		

RUGBY, described at the Leamington and Rugby line.

STANFORD HALL, in *Northamptonshire*, on the Avon, near the *Leicestershire* border, is the seat of Baroness Braye. It was rebuilt by her father, Sir T. Cave, of whose ancient family there are brasses in Stanford church.

WELFORD and KILWORTH on the Avon. Five miles west is **LUTTERWORTH**, where they show the pulpit and chair of the great reformer, *Wickliffe*. At Sulby Hall, G. Payne, Esq., is a choice collection of Flemish masters.

THEDDINGWORTH, on the Welland, lies on the borders of the two counties. Hothorpe House, to the right.

MARKET HARBOROUGH, a market-town of *Leicestershire*, on the Welland, having traces of a Roman camp or burg. It was the head quarters of Charles I. before the battle of *Naseby*, 1645, and was also occupied by Cromwell. This famous battle was fought 15th June, about seven miles from this, near *Naseby Hill*, from the pillar on which about forty churches are visible. Market Harborough has a large handsome church, with an eight-sided steeple, founded 1370, by John of Gaunt; large town-hall, built 1788 by the Earl of Harborough; and a grammar-school, founded 1614, which has dwindled to a national school. To the south-east is **Rothwell**, in *Northamptonshire*, where there is an old seat of the *Treshams*.

MEDBOURNE, on the Welland, under a hill, near *Medenborough*, a Roman or Saxon station. Holt, one mile north-east, was the seat of the late C. Nevill, Esq. Its old furniture, pictures, etc., have been sold off. There is a good sulphur water here.

ROCKINGHAM, a decayed market-town of *Northamptonshire*, on the Welland, where the Eye joins, in the middle of what was a forest, thirty miles long. Being garrisoned for Charles I. by the first Lord Rockingham, in the civil war, the church was battered by Cromwell; it has effigies of the *Watsons*, of Rockingham Castle. On a hill are remains of a castle founded by the Conqueror, where a great council was held, 1094, to settle the disputes between William Rufus and Archbishop Anselm. Here Edward III. kept court, when hunting in the forest. Iron was for-

merly forged here; and attempts are now being made to revive its manufacture.

SEATON, in *Rutlandshire*. Two miles north-west is **UPPINGHAM**, a market-town in the same shire, with a good grammar-school, where Archbishop Manners-Sutton and other prelates were educated. Jeremy Taylor was once rector.

LUFFENHAM, on the Chater. Here the Syston line turns off to the left. Two miles north is **Normanton Park**, the fine seat of Sir G. Heathcote, Bt., on the Gwash.

Passing **KETTON**, a station for the Leicester and Peterborough line only, we come to —

STAMFORD, a parliamentary and market-town of *Lincolnshire*, on a hill over the Welland, with a population of 8,930, who return two members. It is compact and well built; a small suburb being on the Northamptonshire side of the river. Here Hengist first routed the Picts, when he was invited over by the degenerate Britons. It was one of the five cities which Alfred permitted the Danes to dwell in. The castle was demolished by Richard II., but part of a university, founded in Henry III.'s reign, was to be seen here as late as 1705. *Notice* — its six handsome spire churches, two of which are of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries: a town-hall, built 1766; market-house; grammar-school, founded 1548; Browne's ancient hospital, which is as old as 1493; with the front of St. Leonard's old Norman priory, and the gate of a white friary. A stone bridge crosses to Stamford Baron church, in which are buried Lord Burghley, or Burleigh, and Daniel Lambert, the fat man; he was 9½ feet in girth. Burghley House, where the great statesman resided, and now the seat of his descendant, the Marquis of Exeter, is partly in the Elizabethan style, and contains a gallery of pictures, with portraits of the *Cecil*s, etc.

UFFINGTON. Uffington Hall, the old seat of the Earl of Lindsey, on the Welland, near an ancient church with a tower. Casewick Hall, Sir J. Trollope, Bt.

HELPSTONE. The rail again enters Northamptonshire.

WALTON, on Ermine Street, the Roman road to Stamford. Here the lines to Boston and Grantham turn off.

PETERBOROUGH is described on the *Blisworth* and Peterborough line.

Leicester — Peterboro'

LEICESTER, the capital of the county, is a parliamentary town, and centre of the stocking manufacture, on the Stour, with a busy population of 60,580, who return two members. It was the Roman *Rata*, and the seat of a bishop in the eighth century; and has the hall, seventy-eight feet by fifty-one, of the old *Castle*, (the present

assize court,) built at the Conquest, rebuilt by John of Gaunt, and dismantled 1645, by Charles I.'s partisans. *Notice*, also, four arches of the *Roman wall* (called the *Jewry*) near St. Nicholas's church; St. Mary's fine old half Norman church, with a tall spire, and the tomb of Robinson, once vicar, and author of "Scripture Charac-

ters;" St. Margaret's, another old church; St. Martin's, partly Norman in its style; the guildhall, and county rooms, built 1837; new county gaol, and county lunatic asylum; theatre, and public walk; free grammar-school; church of England college, in the Tudor style; Dissenters' proprietary school; and the handsome railway station. There are remains of the Austin abbey, founded, 1143, by Robert le Bossu, Earl of Leicester, in which *Wolsey* died, 1530, in custody, on his way to London; and of other ancient buildings. Richard III. was buried at Whitefriars, after his death at Bosworth Field. The Swannington rail joins here.

SYSTON, where the Midland Counties rail turns off to the left. Wanlip Hall, Sir G. Palmer, Bt. Barkley Hall, to the right, W. Pochin, Esq. At Rothley Temple, the Babington's seat, is the old bed on which Richard III. slept, (at Leicester,) before the battle of Bosworth Field.

REARSBY, a village of stockingers, on the Wreak, comes next. Then —

BROOKSBY or **BROOKESBY**, the seat of the Dowager Lady Listowel, where James I.'s favourite, the first Duke of Buckingham, was born. And then —

FRISBY and **KIRBY**; all on the Wreak. Kirby Park was the residence of Sir F. Burdett, when he wrote the letter on Reform, for which he was imprisoned in the Tower.

MELTON MOWBRAY, a market-town on the Wreak, famous for its Hunt, its pork pies, and Siltton cheese; the pasture lands being uncommonly rich and extensive. In 1644 Sir M. Langdale defeated the sup-

porters of parliament here. It has a good cruciform early English church, 164 feet by 117, now restored; and vast stables for the Hunt. A canal goes to Oakham. Mowbray Lodge, General Wyndham.

SAXBY. On the right, Stapleford, the fine old seat of the Earl of Harborough. Enter *Rutlandshire*; then come —

WHISSENDINE, and **ASHWELL**.

OAKHAM, the county and assize town of *Rutlandshire*, in the fertile vale of Catmos, belonged to Editha, wife of Edward the Confessor, and has the walls of a *Castle* built by the Ferrerses, with a gate covered with horseshoes, left by peers of the realm; from whom it is the custom of the manor to demand one when they happen to come here: the Prince Regent's is among the latest. Here are, also, a church of the time of Henry VII.; free grammar-school, well endowed with scholarships; and Dalby's hospital. Geoffrey Hudson, the famous dwarf, was a native. Burley House, the splendid seat of the Earl of Winchelsea, in a noble park. Two miles east is Exton Park, Earl of Gainsborough, half Elizabethan in its style.

MANTON. Three miles south-west is the market-town of **UPPINGHAM**.

LUFFENHAM, on the Rugby and Peterborough line, which our line joins here.

KETTON was held by the easy tenure of finding the queen in boots, and has a half Norman church, with a tower 180 feet high. Ketton Lodge, Hon. W. Noel.

STAMFORD, **UFFINGTON**, **HELPSTONE**, **WALTON**, and —

PETERBOROUGH, described on the Rugby and Peterborough line.

Nottingham — Mansfield

NOTTINGHAM. See the Grantham and Nottingham line.

LENTON, on the Lene, belongs to the Honour of Peveril, and has the court-house, and remains of a priory. *Wollaton Hall*, Lord Middleton; a handsome Elizabethan seat, built 1583.

RADFORD, has a population of 12,640, employed, like Lenton and most other places around, in the Nottingham lace and stocking manufactures.

BASFORD, in a fine spot on the Lene, is one of the chief seats of the hose and lace manufactures. Population 10,100.

BULWELL. On the left, Nuthall Temple, an elegant Italian seat.

HUCKNALL-TORKARD the burial-place of *Byron*, and *LINBY* follow; beyond which, to the right, is Newstead Abbey, the fine old gothic seat of Colonel Wildman, by whom it has been restored, formerly Lord Byron's, which he has immortalized by his fame and the descriptions he has left of it. It was once a priory, founded

by Henry II., and given to the poet's ancestors. His dog Boatswain is buried near the lake. At Annesley, Miss Chaworth, the "Mary" of his early verses, lived before she became Mrs. Musters.

KIRBY and **SUTTON** come next; the latter at the junction of the line and canal from the Erewash. Then —

MANSFIELD, an ancient market-town of *Nottinghamshire*, and the centre of the hosiery and lace trade, with a population of 10,010. Notice — the later English church, partly burnt 1304; the rich Gothic *market-cross*, lately erected to the memory of Lord G. Bentinck; assembly-room; the White Hart (a half timbered house); Queen Elizabeth's Grammar-school. This was the middle of *Sherwood Forest*, of which there are, here and there, some traces in the neighbourhood, but the thickest vestiges are to be seen about *Clipstone Hardwick Hall*, a noble specimen of the Elizabethan age, with its picture gallery, a few miles to the north-west.

[West Birmingham to Rugby 29½ miles, by rail.]	Up 41½	FROM BIRMINGHAM TO Cross the Tame	Dwn —	Midland] Birmingham to Stafford 29½ miles, by rail.
Station for Whately Hall 1 mile. Sheddon Hall 2 m.	37	Castle Bromwich	4½	Station for Erdington 2½ m. Sutton Coldfield 4 miles
Station for Gilsdon 1 mile	34½	Water Orton	6½	Station for Wishaw 1½ m.
Station for Coleshill 1½ m. Maxtoke Park 2½ miles St. for Hampton, 5½ m., by rail.	33 31½	Forge Mills COLESHILL Whitacre junc.	8½ 10	Station for Curdworth 1 m. Denton Hall 1 mile Stat. for Lea Marston 1 m.
Station for Hurley 1½ m. Baxterley 2½ m. Ensor 3 m. Atherstone 5½ miles	29½	Kingsbury River Tame, to the left	11½	Station for Kingsbury ½ m. Moxhall Park 2½ m. Mid- dleton 3½ miles
Station for Wilnecote ½ m.	25½	Wilnecote and Fazeley	15½	Station for Fazeley 1 m.
Station for Rugby 26½ m., by rail. Statfold 2 m. Seck- ington 3½ m. Thorpe Con- stantine 4 miles	24	TAMWORTH STAFFORD RUGBY	17½	Station for Stafford 23 m., by rail. Wigginton 1½ m. Whittington 4½ m. Weeford 4½ miles
Station for Harleston 1½ m. Edengale 1½ m.	19½	Hazelour	21½	Station for Elford ¾ mile. Fisherwick 1½ miles
Station for Croxhall ½ mile. Calton Hall 1½ m. Coton 4 miles	17½	Oakley	23½	Station for Alrewas 1½ m. Wichnor 1½ miles. Kings Bromley 5 miles
Station for Walton-on- Trent ¾ mile. Drakelow Park 2½ m. Rosliston 2½ m. Coldwell 3 miles	15	Barton and Walton River Trent, to the right	26½	Station for Barton-under- Needwood 2 miles. Dunstall 2 m. Tatenhall 2½ m. Yox- hall 4 miles
Station for Leicester 30½ m., by rail. Stapenhill 1½ m. Newton Solney 2½ m. Bradby Park 3 miles	11	BURTON, N. S. junc. LEICESTER Churnet Valley	30½	Station for Tutbury 5½ m., by rail. Stoke 30½ m., by r. Anslow, in Needwood For- est, 2½ m. Needwood House 4 m. Hanbury 6 miles
Station for Repton ¾ mile. Twysford 2 m. Stenson 2 m. Foremark 3 m. Barrow-on- Trent 4 m. Calke Abbey 5½ miles	6½	Willington TUTBURY	34½	Station for Tutbury 5½ m., by rail. Flinders 1½ m. Congreve House 1½ m. Et- wall 3 m. Marston-on-Dove 4 m. Dabury 4½ miles
[Midland Derby to Matlock 23 m., by rail.]	48½	Cross the Derwent DERBY MATLK. & SHEF.	41½	Line]. Derby to Sheffield 45 miles, by rail.
Station for Boulton 1½ m.	46½	Spondon	43½	Station for Spondon ½ mile
Station for Elvaston 1 m. Donington Park 5 miles	44½	Borrowash	45½	Station for Ockbrook 1 m. Dale Abbey 3 miles
Station for Shardlow 1½ m.	42½	Draycott	47½	Stat. for Draycott Ho. 1 m.
Station for Sawley 1 mile. Sawley Cliff 2 miles	41½	Sawley	46½	Station for Breaston ½ m. Wilsthorpe 1 mile
Station for Leicester 21½ m., by rail. Thrumpton 1 m. Barton 1 m. Gotham 3 m.	39½	Long Eaton junc. LEICESTER Erewash Valley	50½	Station for Toton 1 mile. Attenboro' 1½ m. Chilwell 2 m. Mansfield 22½ m., by rail.
Station for Clifton 1 mile. Wilford 2 m. Ruddington 2½ miles.	36½	Beeston River Trent, to the right	53½	Station for Beeston ½ m. Wollaton Hall 1½ m. Bram- cote 2 miles
Station for West Bridge- ford 1 mile. Colwick Hall 1½ m. Edwalton 3 m.	33½	NOTTINGHAM MANSFIELD	56½	Station for Basford 2½ m. Newstead Abbey 10 m., by rail. Mansfield 17½ m., by rail.
Station for Stoke Ferry 1½ miles. Radcliffe 2 miles	29½	Carlton	60½	Station for Gedling ¾ m. Arnold 4 miles
Station for Shelford 1 mile. Bingham 4 miles	27½	Burton Joyce	62½	Station for Lambley 1½ m. Calverton 4 miles
Station for Overingham 1½ miles. East Bridgeford 2 m.	25½	Lowdham	64½	Station for Lowdham 1 m. Epperstone 2½ miles

Station for Bleasby 1 m. Syeraton 3 m. East Stoke 3 miles	23	Thurgarton	67	Station for Halloughton. Thorney Abbey $\frac{3}{4}$ miles
Station for Rolleston $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Farndon 2 m. Elston 3 m. Hawton $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Thorpe $\frac{3}{4}$ m.	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fiskerton SOUTHWELL jnc.	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Southwell 2 m., by rail. Upton 1 m. Hock- erton $\frac{2}{4}$ m. Kirklington $\frac{4}{4}$ miles
Station for Peterborough 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail. Win- thorpe $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Coddington $\frac{2}{4}$ m. Langford 3 m. Sleaford 18 mile	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cross the Trent NEWARK PETERBRO' YORK	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for York 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail. Kelham $\frac{1}{2}$ m. South Muskham $\frac{1}{2}$ m. North Muskham 3 m. Caunton $\frac{4}{4}$ miles
Station for Brough $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Norton Disney $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Sta- pleton 4 miles	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Collingham	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for North Colling- ham $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Beesthorpe $\frac{2}{4}$ m. Gorton $\frac{3}{4}$ miles
Station for Swinderby 1 m. Thurlby $\frac{3}{4}$ miles	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Swinderby	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Eagle $\frac{1}{2}$ miles Searle 2 miles
Station for Thorp-on-the- Hill $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thorp	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Doddington Grauge $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Doddington $\frac{2}{4}$ miles
Station for South Hyke- ham $\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Bracebridge 2 m. Boultham 2 m.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hykeham	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Hartsholme $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Skellingthorpe $\frac{3}{4}$ m.
[Manchest., Sheffield Lincoln to Boston $3\frac{1}{4}$ m., by rail.	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cross the Witham LINCOLN GAINSBRO', SHEF'D. & MANCHESTER BOSTON	90	and Lincolnshire.] Lincoln to Gainsborough 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Sheffield 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Manchester 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.
Station for Barlings 2 miles	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	Reephram	95	Station for Sudbrook $\frac{1}{2}$ m
Station for Stainton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Newbold $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wragby 5 m.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Langworth WRAGBY	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Scothern $\frac{1}{2}$ m Dunholme $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Welton $\frac{3}{4}$ miles
Station for Holton $\frac{2}{4}$ m.	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Snelland	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Suarford 2 m.
Station for Lissington 2 m. Linwood 3 m. Bleasby $\frac{3}{4}$ m. West Torrington $\frac{3}{4}$ m.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wickenby	101	Station for Frithorpe 1 m Faldingworth 2 m. Busting thorpe 2 m. Cold Hanworth 3 miles
Station for Walesby $\frac{2}{4}$ m. North Willingham $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Louth 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	MARKET RASEN LOUTH	105	Station for West Rasen 2 miles. Newton $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Tot $\frac{4}{4}$ m.
Station for Claxby 1 mile. Normanby-on-the-Wolds $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	24	Usselby	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Kirby $\frac{2}{4}$ miles North Owersby 3 miles
Station for Acre Houses 2 miles	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	The Wolds, to the right Holton	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Thornton-le- Moor $\frac{2}{4}$ miles
Station for Caistor 3 miles	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Moortown, CAISTOR	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for S. Kelsey $\frac{2}{4}$ m
Station for Grasby $\frac{2}{4}$ miles	18	North Kelsey	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for North Kelsey 1 m
Station for Somerby $\frac{1}{4}$ m. Searby 2 m. Bigby $\frac{2}{4}$ miles	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Howsham	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Cadney 2 miles Newstead Priory $\frac{2}{4}$ miles
Station for Bigby $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Barnethy-le Wold $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Barnethy SHEFFIELD	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Wragby 1 mile Glanford Brigg 2 m. Elshai 3 m. Worlaby $\frac{3}{4}$ m. She- field 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.
St. for Brocklesby Pk. 2 m. Station for Grimsby $\frac{3}{4}$ m., by rail.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Brocklesby Ulceby junction GRIMSBY	124 $\frac{1}{2}$ 125 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Croxton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Station for Ulceby 1 mile Wootton $\frac{2}{4}$ miles
Station for North Killing- holme 2 miles	4	Thornton Abbey	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Thornton Curt $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Littleworth 1 mile	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Goxhill	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Barrow 2 mile
Station for Hull 4 miles, across the Humber	—	N. Holland, for HULL	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Barton - on Humber $\frac{3}{4}$ m., by rail.

BIRMINGHAM, described on the North Western line.

CASTLE BROMWICH takes its name, according to some learned authorities, from the *broom* plant; but this seems to be a questionable derivation, though it has the credit also of giving "Brummagem" its common name. The Hall is an old seat of the Earl of Bradford.

WATER ORTON is followed by—

FORGE MILLS; one mile south of which is **COLESHILL**, a small market-town of *Warwickshire*, with a large decorated English church, having a fine crocketed spire, and monuments of the Clintons and Digbys, of Colehill Park.

WHITACRE junction. Here a branch rail from Hampton, on the main North Western line, joins. Hams Hall, on the Thame or Tame. C. Adderley, Esq., M.P.

KINGSBURY, on the Tame, has been held by the Bracebridge family, through Turcill de Warwick, ever since 851.—an age so venerable that it might have suggested the title of Washington Irving's "Bracebridge Hall."

WILNECOTE and **FAZELEY**. On the left, Drayton Manor, Sir R. Peel, Bt.

TAMWORTH is described on the Rugby to Stafford (Trent Valley) line, which crosses here. You now enter *Staffordshire*.

HAZELOUR and **OAKLEY** follow. To the right, Catton Hall, Sir R. Wilmot, Bt.

BARTON and **WALTON**. Barton was one of five wards in Needwood Forest, and has a handsome later English church. Wichnor Park, J. Levett, Esq., one mile south-west, was in feudal times held by the easy, the very easy, tenure of giving a *flitch of bacon* to any couple who could show they had not quarrelled for a twelve-month. Walton is on the opposite side of the Trent, in *Derbyshire*. Walton Hall, E. Desbrowe, Esq.

BURTON, an ancient market-town on the borders of *Derbyshire* and *Staffordshire*, on the Trent, here crossed by a venerable bridge of thirty-seven arches, built at the Conquest, 1,545 feet long, covered with moss, and with a chapel at one end, adted by Edward II. after defeating the Earl of Lancaster. Notice, also, St. Mary's church with a good tower, the town-hall, an old mill, and Bass's, Allsopp's, and other breweries, where the famous *Burton ale* is made. It was taken several times by both parties in the civil wars, and has traces of a rich benedictine abbey, founded 1004. Branch lines turn off, on the right to Leicester, and on the left, by way of Tutbury, to Uttoxeter.

WILLINGTON (where another branch to Tutbury turns off), is on the Trent and the Grand Trunk canal; and is followed by—

DERBY, a parliamentary town, and the capital of the county, on the Derwent and

Markeaton brook, with a population of 40,610, who return two members, and manufacture silk, lace, machinery, jewellery, fine china, etc. This ancient town is close to the Roman *Derventio*; it was an important Danish post before the Conquest; and was occupied by Charles Stuart, 1745, before his retreat northward. Notice—among the churches, St. Alkmund, lately rebuilt in the decorated style, with a spire 205 feet high; *Allhallows*, with a rich crocketed and pinnacled tower, 170 feet high, a fine screen and good monuments of the Cavenishes, etc.; also, the handsome new Town-hall, in the market-place; the Athenæum, and post-office, in the corn market; county hall, and county gaol; large infirmary; county lunatic asylum, in the Elizabethan style; philosophical society, founded by Dr. Darwin; splendid railway station, covering thirty acres, with a front 1,050 feet long, great hall, carriage stand 450 feet long, engine sheds, etc.; roman catholic cathedral, by Pugin; old silk mill, built by Lombe, 1716—the first in England; Holmes's carriage factory; Devonshire almshouse; grammar-schools founded in the time of Henry II.; and the Arboretum, given to the town by the Rt. Hon. J. Strutt. Richardson the novelist was a native. Markeaton Hall, W. Mundy, Esq.

SPONDON. Spondon Hall, W. Holden, Esq. Chaddesden Hall, Sir H. Wilmot, Bart. Osmaston Hall, F. Wright, Esq.

BORROWASH. On the right, Elvaston Castle, Earl of Harrington.

DRAYCOTT House on the left, beyond which, Hopwell Hall, T. Pares, Esq.

SAWLEY is followed by—

LONG EATON, where the line from Loughborough and Leicester joins; and soon after you enter *Nottinghamshire*. Thrumpton Hall, on the right, in the Elizabethan style, was a seat of the Pigots.

BEESTON in *Nottinghamshire*. A little further on, to the left, Wollaton Hall, the fine old seat of Lord Middleton, a descendant of Sir Hugh Willoughby, the navigator.

NOTTINGHAM and its castle are described on the Grantham and Nottingham line. Colwick Hall, to the right, was the seat of Mrs. Musters, the "Mary" of Byron's lines.

CARLTON, where the Grantham line falls in.

BURTON-JOYCE belonged to the Joes family, who, with other holders of the manor, are in the ancient parish church.

LOWDHAM is followed by—

THURGARTON, which gives name to the hundred, or wapentake, as it is called in this county. Thurgarton Priory, R. Milward, Esq., on site of a priory founded by Ralph d'Ayncourt, or d'Eyncourt, 1130.

FISKERTON, at the ferry on the Trent. A branch line two miles long turns off, on the left, to **SOUTHWELL**, a market-town of *Nottinghamshire*, on the Greet, with its beautiful cruciform Norman collegiate church, 306 feet long, which the Round-heads used as a barrack. It was restored 1804, and contains a fine decorated English screen, some delicate carvings in the choir, brass reading desk, with eagle brought from Newstead lake, and several effigies and tombs. There are also remains of Wolsey's palace destroyed by Cromwell's troopers.

NEWARK, a parliamentary town of *Nottinghamshire*, where the Devon joins the Trent, with a population of 11,330, who return two members. It was called *New-wark*, i.e. New work, in the Confessor's time, and has the picturesque remains of a castle built 1125, in which K. John died, 1216, and which was dismantled by Parliament, 1646, after a long and gallant defence made by the royalists. Notice, also, the large handsome cruciform church of St. Mary, with a good part Norman spire, a very early brass, and the "Raising of Lazarus" by Hilton, for an altar-piece; handsome market-place, town-hall, and assembly rooms; new corn exchange in the Italian style, with figures by Bell; Henry VIII.'s grammar-school; seven-arched brick bridge, and the causeway over the marshes, made by Smeaton. Bishop Warburton was born here. Here we cross the Great Northern line. Chantry House, Rev. J. Sikes.

COLLINGHAM is the next station. It has a Norman Church, and is near Brough, the ancient *Crocolana*, on the Fosse road. Then —

SWINDERBY, where you enter *Lincolnshire*; followed by —

THORPE and **HYKEHAM**.

LINCOLN, a parliamentary and cathedral town, the capital of the county, on a conspicuous hill, near the Witham, with a population of 17,530, who return two members. This fine old town was the *Lindum Colonia* of the Romans, who have left traces of their occupation in the existing town walls, the *Newport* gate (very perfect), and a beautiful conduit. It was made a see 1086, when the Conqueror built the castle, remains of which and of John of Gaunt's palace, with many other antiquities, are preserved. Crowning the hill stands the noble early English cathedral, — a double cross, 524 feet long, and 220 through the larger transept. It was built between the twelfth and fifteenth centuries, and includes the great tower 300 feet high, two smaller ones, rich west front, seven chapels, carved stone screen, stained windows, circular font of black porphyry, with many brasses and interesting monuments,

besides the "Great Tom," weighing 12,000 pounds, cloisters, chapter-house. Notice, also, the handsome new church of St. Nicholas; shire-hall by Smirke, and county gaol; guildhall, rebuilt in the time of Richard II.; new corn exchange and market; county lunatic asylum; two railway stations; the very ancient High Bridge; etc. The Bishop's palace is at Riseholme, three miles to the north-east, where a new chapel has been built.

REEPHAM and **LANGWORTH** are the next stations. Four miles north-east of Langworth is the little market-town of **WRAGBY**.

SNELLAND and **WICKENBY** follow; and then —

MARKET RASEN, a small market-town, in a fertile spot, on a branch of the Ancholme or Ankham. It has a church with an embattled tower, and an old hospital. Adjoining it is Middle Rasen Drax, so called, it is said, from having been given to Sir J. Burlingthorpe for slaying a 'dragon,' i.e. for reclaiming the land. Willingham House, A. Boucherett, Esq. Bayons Manor, Rt. Hon. C. D'Eyncourt; a large feudal-looking pile, with a moat, draw-bridge, etc.

USSELBY, and **HOLTON**, are followed by — **MOORTOWN**. Three miles to the right of this is the small market-town of **CAISTOR**, called *Thong Castor* by the Saxons, because here Hengist, after defeating the Picts, cunningly obtained from Vortigern as much land as he could "cover with an ox-hide," by cutting the hide into strips or thongs; imitating, in this respect the founder of Carthage. The old Norman church stands on the site of Hengist's castle, which replaced a Roman fortress or *castrum*.

NORTH KELSEY is followed by —

HOWSHAM and **BARNETBY**. At the latter place the Manchester and Lincolnshire line joins.

BROCKLESBY Park, seat of the Earl of Yarborough, has a picture-gallery, a mausoleum, and the Pelham pillar, in Yarborough Camp, on the Wolds, some of the highest ground in the country.

ULCEBY junction. Here the Grimsby line turns off.

THORNTON ABBEY, near the wall and other remains of a black priory, founded 1139, by William le Gros, and made a college by Henry VIII.

GOXHILL; and then —

NEW HOLLAND, on the Humber, at the ferry to **HULL**. Here there is an iron pontoon or landing stage, 400 feet long. A branch rail turns off on the left to **BARTON-ON-HUMBER**, a market-town of *Lincolnshire*, which was a Roman station at the end of Ermine Street, commanding the passage of the river to the Yorkshire side.

[South Birmingham to Worcester 26½ miles, by rail.]	Up	FROM BIRMINGHAM TO (Rea viaduct, 1000 feet)	Dwn	Staffordshire.] Birmingham to Wolverhampton 13 miles, by rail.
	33½		—	
Station for Perry 1 mile. Erdington 1½ m. Oscott College 2½ miles	29½	Perry Bar	3½	Station for Handsworth 1 mile. Aston Park 1 m. Soho 1½ miles
Station for Red House 1 mile. Great Barr Park 2 m.	26½	Cutting, 60 feet deep Newton Road	7	Station for Sandwell Park 1 m. West Bromwich 2 m.
Station for Wolverhampton 6 m., by rail	24½	Bescot junction	8½	St. for Bromwich Ha. 1 m.
Station for Rushall 1½ m. Daffodilly 2½ m. Aldridge 3½ miles	23	WALSALL	10½	Station for Bentley Hall 1½ miles. Harden 1½ m. Bloxwich 2½ miles
Station for Four Crosses 1 mile	19½	Pelsall	13½	Station for Pelsall ½ mile Little Wyrley 2 miles
Station for Upper Stonall 2½ miles. Lynn 2½ miles	17½	Brownhills	15½	Station for Norton Hall 2½ miles. Cannock 3 miles
Station for Chesterfield 2 miles. Shenstone 3 miles	15½	Hammerwich	17½	Station for Burntwood 1 mile. Beaudesert Park, Marquis of Anglesey, 4 miles
St. for Swinfen Ha. 1½ m.	12½	LICHFIELD	21	Station for Stowe ½ mile
Station for Tamworth 6¼ m., by rail. Rugby 33 m., by rail. Whittington 1¼ m. Elford 3 miles	11	Trent Valley Junction STAFFORD RUGBY	22½	Station for Stafford 16½ m., by rail. Stone 22½ m., by rail. Elmhurst Hall 2½ m.
Station for Croxall 1½ m. Calton Hall 2 m. Edengale 2½ miles	7½	Alrewas River Trent, to the right	26	Station for Alrewas ½ m. Wichnor ½ m. Kings Bromley 4 miles
Station for Walton-on-Trent ¾ mile. Drakelow Hall 2½ m. Rostiston 2½ m. Caldwell 3 miles	4	Barton	29½	Station for Barton-under-Needwood 1 mile. Dunstall 2 m. Braunston 2 m. Tatenhall 2½ miles
Station for Ashby 9½ m., by rail. Leicester 30½ m., by rail.	—	BURTON	33½	Station for Tutbury 5½ m., by rail. Derby 11 m., by rail.

Chester — Warrington — Newton

[Birkenhead Chester to Crewe 21½ m., by rail. Shrewsbury 42 m., by rail.]	Up	FROM CHESTER TO	Dwn	and Chester.] Chester to Birkenhead 15 m., by rail. Holyhead 85 miles, by rail.
	24		—	
Station for Manley 2 miles	18½	Dunham	5½	Station for Thornton 2 m.
Station for Alvanley 1 m. Kingswood, in Delamere Forest, 3 miles	17	Helsby	7	Station for Elton 1 mile. Ince 2½ mile
Station for Overton ¾ mile	14	FRODSHAM	10	Station for Netherton 1 m.
Station for Aston Hall 1½ miles. Preston Brook 2 m.	13	RUNCORN Road Stockham Tunnel	11	Station for West Point 2½ miles. Runcorn 3 miles
Station for Newton Bank 1½ miles. Kekewick 1½ m. Daresbury 1½ miles	11	Norton	13	Station for Norton Priory 1 mile. Hatton 1½ miles
Station for Walton Superior ¾ mile. Hatton 1½ m. Stockton 2½ miles	8	Cross North-Western line Moore	16	Station for Mossdale Farm ¾ mile. Acton Grange 1½ m.
Station for Houghton 2 m. Poulton 2½ m. Arbury 3 m. Risley 4 m. Rixton 5½ m.	4½	Cross the Mersey WARRINGTON Runcorn Gap	19½	Station for Runcorn Gap 6¼ m., by rail. Little Sankey 3 m. Penketh 3½ m. Bold Hall 4 miles
Station for Manchester 15½ m., by rail. Leigh 6 m., by rail.	—	NEWTON Junction	24	Station for Liverpool 15½ m., by rail. Wigan 7 m., by rail.

[Midland	Up 30½	FROM LEICESTER TO	Dwn —	Line.]
Leicester to Nottingham 27½ m., by rail. Peterborough 53 miles, by rail.				Leicester to Rugby 20 m., by rail. Leamington 34 m., by rail.
Station for Kirby Muxloe ½ mile. Glenfield 1½ miles	25	Braunstone	5½	Station for The Oaks, in Leicester Forest, 1 mile. En- derby 2½ miles
Station for Newton ¾ mile	22½	Desford	8	Station for Desford ¾ mile
Station for Thornton 1 m. Old Hays 1½ miles	21	Merrylees	9½	Station for Barleston 2½ m. Market Bosworth 1½ m. Os- baston Hall, Miss Cope, 3 m.
Station for Staunton 1½ m. Markfield 3 miles	18½	Bagworth	12½	Station for Bagworth ¾ m. Nailstone 2 miles
Stat. for Bardon Ha. 1 m.	16	Bardon Hill	14½	Stat. for Hugglescote 1 m.
St. for Mt. St. Bernard 2 m.	14½	Coalville	15½	Station for Saibston 1½ m.
Station for Silver Street ¾ mile. Whitwick 1 m. St. George's 1½ m. Grace Dieu Abbey 2 miles	13½	Swannington	16½	Station for Hoo Ash ¾ m. Limby Hall 1 m. Raven- stone 1½ m. Normanton 3 miles
Station for Blackford 1½ m. Cole Orton Hall, Sir G. Beaumont, Bt., 2 miles	9½	ASHBY	20½	Station for Packington 1½ mile. Willesley Park, Sir C. Hastings, Bt., 1½ miles
Station for Boathorpe 1½ miles. Woodville 2½ miles	7½	Moirs	23½	Station for Over Seal 1 m. Nether Seal 2½ miles
Station for Swadlincote 1 mile. Newall 1½ m. Stan- ton 2 m. Bradby Park, Earl of Chesterfield, 3 miles	4½	Gresley	25½	Station for Linton 1 mile, Caldwell Hall, Miss Evans, 2½ m. Cotton 3½ m. Lullin- ton 3½ miles
To Derby 11 m., by rail.	—	BURTON	30½	To Lichfield 12½ m., by rail.

Crewe — Stockport — Manchester

[London and	Up 31	FROM CREWE TO	Dwn —	North Western.]
Crewe to Stoke 15 m., by rail.				Crewe to Chester 21½ m., by rail.
Station for Sandbach 1½ m. Bradwall Hall, J. Latham, Esq., 1½ m. Wheelock 1½ m.	26½	SANDBACH	4½	Station for Moston 1 mile. Warrington 2 m. Tetton 2 miles
Station for Twemlow 1½ m. Brereton Hall 2 m. Daven- port Hall 2 m. Swettenham, T. Swettenham, Esq., 2 m. Blackden 2½ m. Somersford Hall 3½ miles	22½	Hulmes Chapel Dane Viaduct, 95 feet high Peover Viaduct, 70 feet high	8½	Station for Carnage Hall 1½ miles. Kinderton 2½ m. Jod- rell Hall 2½ m. Lees 3½ m. Allostock 3½ m. Middlewich 4 miles
Station for Aston Hall ½ m. Old Withington 1 m. Nether Alderley 2 miles	17	Chelford KNUTSFORD	14	Station for Warford 1½ m. Over Peover Hall 2½ m. Knutsford 4½ miles
Station for Hough ¾ mile. Alderley Cross 1½ miles	13½	Alderley	17½	Station for Linton Side ¾ mile. Mobberley 3½ miles
Station for Dean Row ¾ m.	12	Wilmslow	19	Stat. for Wilmslow 1½ m.
Station for Woodford 1½ miles	10½	Handforth	20½	Station for Bulkeley 1 mile
Station for Macclesfield 9½ miles, by rail. Bullocks Smithy 2½ miles	8½	Cheadle-Hulme MACCLESFIELD	22½	Station for Handforth ½ m. Cheadle Church 2 miles
Station for Ashton 6 m., by rail.	6½	STOCKPORT	24½	Stat. for Northenden 3½ m.
Station for Reddish ¾ mile	5½	Heaton Norris	25½	St. for Didsbury Col. 2 m.
	4½	Heaton Chapel	26½	Station for Burnage 1½ m.
	3	Levenshulme	28	Station for Rusholme 1 m.
Station for Openshaw ½ m. Gorton 1 mile	1½	Longsight	29½	St. for Chorlton Row 1 m.
To Leeds 42½ m., by rail.	—	MANCHESTER	31	To L'pool 31½ m., by rail.

PERRY BAR, NEWTON ROAD, and **BESCOT JUNCTION** are described at the Birmingham and Dudley line.

WALSALL, a parliamentary and hard-ware town of *Staffordshire*, pleasantly situated on a hill, near the Tame, with a population of 25,680, who return one member. It was a place of note and a royal demesne before the Conquest; and at a later period was held by the Dudley family. *Notice*—the church, rebuilt 1821, on the site of a very ancient one; old town hall; and the grammar-school, where Lord Somers, the great Whig chancellor of the English Revolution, was educated. He it was who conducted, on the part of the Commons, the conferences with the Lords, as to the meaning of the important word *abdicate*, inserted in the declaration respecting the flight of James II. Sadlers' ironmongery, saddles, locks, tools, etc., are made here in great quantities; coal and iron, as well as alum and limestone, being abundant.

PELSALL, a mining place on the Wyrley canal.

BROWNHILLS and **HAMMERWICH** are followed by —

LICHFIELD, which is described on the Trent Valley line. The Marq. of Anglesey was buried in the Cathedral, April 1854.

Chester — Newton

CHESTER is described at the Wolverhampton and Chester line.

DUNHAM. Before reaching this, you pass, on the *left*, Wimbold's Trafford Hall; also Mickle Trafford, and Bridge Trafford: all taking name from the ancient family of Trafford. The next station is —

HELSEBY, near Helsby Hill camp, on the *right*, beyond which is another camp, on Beacon Hill. To the *left* are the marshy shores of the Mersey, overlooked by the old church and manor house of Ince, the seat of I. Ince, Esq. At Stanlow Point, where there was a ferry, the abbots of St. Werburgh had a seat.

FRODSHAM, a small market-town of *Cheshire*, under Overton Hill, in a pleasant spot, near the junction of the Weaver with the Mersey. It has a fine old church, partly Norman, a free grammar-school, graving dock, and four-arched bridge, on the Weaver; with a good view from Beacon Hill. The old castle, near Park Place, which was burnt, 1642, was given by Edward I. to Prince Llewellyn. Population, 2100, in the salt works and cotton manufacture. T. Hough died here, aged 141, and there are several other records of extreme old age.

Cross the river Weaver, and Weaver Canal by two viaducts, to —

RUNCORN ROAD. Three miles to the *left*, under the cliffs, is the market-town

ALREWAS, where the Midland Rail from Birmingham joins, belongs to Lichfield cathedral. One mile north, is Wichnor Park, J. Levett, Esq., once held (as before stated) by the tenure of the flich of bacon. It stands in Needwood Forest, a fruitful and hilly tract of 10,000 acres, now parcelled out and cultivated, but still attached to the Honour of Tutbury, and the Duchy of Lancaster, through its former lord, John of Gaunt, whose rights are vested in the crown. About one-tenth is good oak timber; the Swilcar oak is a venerable tree, twenty-one feet in girth. On Egginton Heath, near the Dove, a skirmish took place in 1644, between Sir J. Gill and the Royalists, in which the latter were defeated. Egginton Hall, the seat of Sir H. Every, Bart., and formerly of the Leighs, has been modernized. Tutbury Castle is a few miles up the river; which is apt to overflow its banks in spring, but leaves a light, rich deposit behind, to make amends; according to the saying, —

In April, Dove's flood
Is worth a king's good.

BARTON is one of the five wards of Needwood Forest, near the Trent.

BURTON. For this, see the Birmingham and Hull line.

of **RUNCORN**, near Weston Point, opposite a part of the Mersey where it suddenly narrows, called Runcorn Gap. A fortress once commanded the passage into Lancashire. Population 8,050. It has an extensive carrying trade in salt, coal, etc. by means of the Mersey and Irwell, and Bridgewater canals, which terminate here (the latter especially) in a series of locks, like giant's stairs. The country is hilly and picturesque; fine views are obtained at Halton Castle and Norton Priory. The castle was built by William Fitz-Nigel, a follower of Hugh Lupus. About 1½ miles east is Aston Hall, the seat of Sir A. Aston, G. C. B., formerly ambassador at the court of Spain. A *tunnel*, nearly one mile long, through the hills, to —

NORTON, the best station for Norton Priory, the handsome seat of Sir R. Brooke, Bart., with a fine view of the Mersey. It stood a siege, 1643, from the Royalists, who were defeated here; and it has remains of an Austin canonry, founded at Runcorn, 1133, by Fitz-Nigel, and brought hither by his son. On the *right* are Preston Brook, Newton Bank, and Daresbury Hall, Rev. G. Horne. Crossing the North-Western line, we come to —

MOORE, whence the two rails run side by side to the junction at the Mersey, opposite — **WARRINGTON**, which with **NEWTON** is described on the North-Western line.

LEICESTER. See the Leicester and Peterborough line.

BRAUNSTONE Hall, seat of C. Winstanley, Esq., formerly of the Hastings family. Near it are the ruins of Kirby Castle. Two miles north is Bradgate Park, the birth-place of Lady *Jane Grey*, 1537.

DESFORD. Here the Swannington line falls in. Four miles to the left, is **MARKET BOSWORTH**, famous for the battle of 22nd August, 1485, between Richard III. and the Earl of Richmond, which put an end to the wars of the Roses, by the defeat and death of Richard. Notice — its old spire church, with tombs of the Dixies, of Bosworth Hall; and Richard's Well, at Battlefield, with an inscription by Dr. Parr.

MERRYLEES, BAGWORTH and **BARDON HILL**, follow. Bardon Hill, the highest point (850 feet) of the Charnon range, commands an immense view, as

far as Lincoln cathedral, the Dunstable, Derbyshire, and Malvern hills, the Wrekin, etc.

COALVILLE and **SWANNINGTON** in a large coal district. Past Cole Orton to—

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, a market-town of *Leicestershire*, having collieries, smelt works, and a manufacture of stockings and hats. The decorated English church contains the tomb of the excellent Countess of Huntingdon. Notice, also, the Ivanhoe baths; the grammar-school, where Bishop *Hall* (a native) was educated; and Ashby House, the Marquis of Hastings' seat, on the site of the old castle, built 1480, by the first Lord Hastings, whom Richard III. beheaded. It was afterwards the prison of Mary Queen of Scots. Population 3,760.

MOIRA. Enter *Derbyshire*, at —

GRESLEY; followed by —

BURTON. See Birmingham and Hull line.

Crewe — Manchester

CREWE, already described.

SANDBACH, a market-town of *Cheshire*, on the Wheelock, having brine springs at Wheelock, etc., and manufactures of silk and shoes. Notice — St. Mary's perpendicular English church, with a tower, lately restored; a fine old cross, in the market-place; and traces of a Roman way, near the station. Abbeyfield, C. Ford, Esq.

HULMES CHAPEL. On the right, Brereton Hall, built by Sir W. Brereton, the Parliamentary leader, near Bagmere Pool. To the left is **MIDDLEWICH**. Over the Dane viaduct, on twenty-three arches, 573 yards long, and the Peover viaduct, which is nearly as large, to —

CHELFORD. On the left is the market-town of **KNUTSFORD**, so called, it is said, after Canute. Tatton Park, W. Egerton, Esq. Tabley Hall, Lord de Tabley. Peover Hall, Sir H. Mainwaring, Bart.

ALDERLEY and **CHORLEY.** Alderley Park, Lord Stanley of Alderley.

WILMSLOW has cotton and silk mills on the Bollin, which is crossed by a viaduct on eleven arches, fifty feet span.

HANDFORTH and **CHEADLE**, both seats of the cotton manufacture. At the latter place the line from Macclesfield falls in. Cheadle Heath, J. Newton, Esq.








STOCKPORT, a parliamentary town of *Cheshire*, on a steep rock by the Mersey, is reached by a tunnel of 297 yards, and a noble viaduct of twenty-six arches, 1780 feet long, 111 feet high, overlooking the town, and its smoking chimneys. Population 53,880, who return two members, and manufacture cotton, silk, woollens, machinery, etc. It was the first seat of the silk-winding trade. Notice — St. Mary's gothic church, restored 1848; St. Thomas's, in the Grecian style; handsome new market-house; free grammar-school; a Sunday-school, attended by 5000 or 6000

scholars; Marsland's, Horrocks's, and other large factories, some 300 feet long.

HEATON-NORRIS, in the suburbs of Stockport, on the *Lancashire* side of the river. Then —

HEATON-CHAPEL, LEVENSHULME, LONGSIGHT, and —

MANCHESTER, a parliamentary and cathedral town, on the Irwell, where the Irk and Medlock join, with a population, including Salford, of 401,320, who return three members. This great centre of the cotton trade was the *Mancunium* of the Romans. It was occupied by Chas. Stuart, 1745, and made a bishop's see, 1848. The woollen trade was introduced here by the Flemings, in the time of Edward III., and Levant cotton worked as early as 1652. Upwards of 45,000,000 lbs. of cotton are manufactured yearly into fabrics for every part of the world; silk and mixed goods are also largely made. Notice, as the most striking feature, the large factories, of which there are about 120; also, the collegiate church, now the *Cathedral*, near the Victoria bridge, with a good tower, paneled roof, and statue of Cheetham, by Theed; St. Mary's church, with a spire, 186 feet high; town-hall, by Goodwin; exchange and commercial buildings; free-trade hall, which will hold 7000 persons; Royal Institution, and Athenæum, by Barry; *Infirmaries*, lunatic asylum, dispensary, and public baths, all in one handsome building; free library, lately established with great success; deaf and dumb and blind school, in the Tudor style; Oldham's free grammar-school; Cheetham's college, with a library and museum; College for Unitarians; botanical gardens; Victoria and Peel Parks; Sharp's Atlas Works, Whitworth's, and other establishments, for machine-making; and the *skew bridge* in Fairfield Street.

[North		COLWICH STAFFORD 		Staffordshire.]	
MILES FROM COLWICH	Colwich to Wolsley Park $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Tixall $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	—	River Trent, to left	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Colwich to Stafford 6 miles, by <i>rail</i> . Shugborough 1 mile
	Station for Gayton $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Chartley Castle $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weston	14	Station for Ingestrie Hall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
	Station for Sandon Hall $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Milwich $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Fradswell 3 miles	7	Sandon	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Enson $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Salt $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Marston 2 m. Yarlett 2 miles
	Stat. for Meaford Hall. Hilderston $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	STONE	7	Stat. for Norton Bridge $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by <i>rail</i> . Darlaston $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
	Station for Meer Heath $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	14	Norton Bridge 	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Tittenson 1 m.
	Station for Lane End $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Barlaston	3	Station for Trentham Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
	Derby 30 m., by <i>rail</i> . [18 $\frac{1}{2}$]	—	Trentham	—	Newcastle $1\frac{1}{2}$ m., by <i>rl</i> .
	Station for Hanley 1 m. [15]	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	STOKE	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	St. for Basford Ho. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
	Station for Longport $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Burslem $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Tunstall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	Etruria	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Station for Wolstanton mile. Whitley $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Apedale Hall $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
	Station for Clough Ha. Kidcrew $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	9	BURSLEM	6	Station for Talk-o'-th'-Hill $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Audley 3 m.
MILES FROM CREWE	St. for Ch. Lawton $\frac{3}{4}$ m.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	TUNSTALL 	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Toadhole Farm $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Barthomley 2 miles
	Station for Alsagar Lodge $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Oakhauger Mere $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Hassall Hall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	5	Tunnel  1 mile long Harecastle junction	10	
	To L'pool 44 m., by <i>rl</i> .	—	Alsagar	15	To Chester 21 m., by <i>rl</i> .
		—	Radway Green		
		—	CREWE		
UTTOXETER		UTTOXETER		UTTOXETER	
MILES FROM UTTOXETER	Uttoxeter to Derby 20 miles, by <i>rail</i> .	—	Bramshall	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Uttoxeter to Macclesfield 32 miles, by <i>rail</i> .
	Station for Bramshall Park $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Little Bramshall $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cross the Blithe Leigh	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Loxley Pk. 1 mile. Gratwick $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Chartley Park 3 miles
	Station for Upper Leigh $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Withington 1 m. Checkley $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	6	Creswell	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Dodsleigh $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Birchwood Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hilderston 4 m.
	Station for Upper Tean $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	9	Blithe Bridge	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Waste Gate $\frac{1}{4}$ mile
	Station for Draycot-in-the-Moor $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Cheadle 3 miles	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	CHEADLE 	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Felford 1 m. Stallington Hall $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Mear Heath $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
	Station for Weston-Coyney $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mear  Tunnel	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Longton Hall 1 mile
	To Stafford 16 m., by <i>rl</i> . [16 $\frac{1}{2}$]	—	LONGTON	—	Newcastle, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. by <i>rl</i> .
	Station for Hanley 1 m.	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	STOKE	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	St. for Basford Ho. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
	Station for Longport $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Burslem $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Tunstall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	Etruria	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Station for Wolstanton mile. Whitley $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Apedale Hall $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
	Stat. for Kilcrew $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Biddulph House $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	9	BURSLEM	6	Station for Talk-o'-th'-Hill $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Audley 3 m.
MILES FROM NORTH RODE	Station for Mole Cop $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles; 1,091 feet high. Biddulph Church $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tunnel  1 mile long Harecastle junction	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Odd Rode Hall 1 mile. Moreton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Sandbach $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles
	Station for Overton 2 miles. Biddulph Moor $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mow Cop	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Congleton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Astbury $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Somerford Hall 3 miles
	To Leek 9 m., by <i>rail</i> .	—	CONGLETON	15	To Mc'field 5 m., by <i>rl</i> .
		—	Dane Viaduct		
		—	North Rode Junction		

[North	Up	FROM BURTON TO Egginton	Dwn	Staffordshire]
To Derby 6½ m., by rail.	41		—	To Lichfield 12 m., by rail.
Station for Stretton ½ mile.	39		2	Station for Hornington ½ mile. Anslow 2 m. Needwood House ¾ miles
Dovecliff House 1 m. Rolleston 1 mile				
Station for Marston 1½ m.	35½	Cross the Dove	5½	St. for Castle Hay Pk. 1½ m.
Station for Scropton ½ m.	33½	Tutbury Junction	7½	Station for Hanbury 1½ m.
Foston Hall 1½ mile		Scropton		Coton Hall 1½ miles
Station for Sudbury Park 1 mile. West Broughton 2 m. Sapperton 3 m. Church Broughton 3½ miles	31½	Cross the Dove	9½	Station for Moreton 1 mile. Marchington 1½ m. Bagots Park, Lord Bagot, 5 m. Abbots Bromley 6½ miles
		Sudbury		
Station for Doveridge 1½ miles. Somershall Herbert 3 m. Wardley 3 miles	27½	UTTOXETER STOKE	13½	Station for Stoke 16½ m., by rail. Bramshall 2½ m. Locksley Park 3 miles
Station for Ashbourn 6½ miles, by rail. Sedsall 1 m. Marston Montgomery 2½ m. Roston 2½ miles	23½	Rocester junction	17½	Station for Crakemash Hall 1½ miles. Hollington 3 m. Croxden 3 m. Great-yale 3½ m.
		ASHBOURN		
St. for Alton Towers ½ m.	19½	River Churnet, to right	21½	Station for Bradley 1 m.
		Alton		
Station for Whiston Eaves 1 mile. Cotton Hall 2 m. Caldon 4½ miles	18½	Oakmoor	22½	Station for High Street 1 mile. Woodhead 1½ m. Cheddle 2½ miles
Station for Foxt 1½ miles. Ipstones 2 m. Belmont 2 m. Upper Cotton 3 miles	15½	CHEADLE	25½	Station for Kingsley ½ m. Shaw ½ m. Dithorne 2½ m. Fox Earths 4 miles
		Tunnel 500 yards		
		Froghall		
		Cross the Churnet		
Station for Basford ½ mile. Orpesford 2½ miles	11½	Cheddleton	29½	Station for Cheddleton ½ mile. Ashcomb House 1 m.
		A short Tunnel		
Station for Leek ¾ mile. Tittesworth 3 miles	8½	LEEK	32½	Station for Westwood Hall. Great Longston ½ mile
Station for Rudyard Hall ½ mile. Fould 1½ m. Meerbrook 2½ miles	6½	Tunnel 450 yards	34½	Station for Horton 1 mile. East-Cliff 1½ m. Biddulph Moor ¾ miles
		Rudyard		
Station for Heaton ¾ mile. Shaw Bank 2 miles	3½	Reservoir, to left		
Station for Wincle 3 miles	1½			
		Rushton	37½	Station for Rushton James ½ mile. Overton 2½ miles
To Buxton 12 miles	—	Cross the Dane	39½	Station for Ravenscough ½ mile. Cloud 1½ miles
		Bosley		To Mac'field 5 m., by rail.
		North Rode Junction	41	

Macclesfield — Stockport — Manchester

[London and	Up	FROM MACCLESFIELD TO	Dwn	North Western]
Mac'field to Buxton 11 m.	17½		—	Mac'field to Chelford 6 m.
Station for Batley ¾ mile. Bollington 2 miles	15½	Prestbury	2½	Station for Prestbury 1 m. Moltram 2 miles
Station for Styperson Park 1½ miles. Lyme Park 3 m.	13½	Adlington	4½	Station for Adlington Pk. ½ mile. Newton 2 miles
St. for Poynton Ha. 1½ m.	11½	Poynton	6½	Stat. for Woodford 1½ m.
St. for Bramhall Ha. ¾ m.	9½	Bramhall	7½	
Station for Bramhall 1 m. Bullock's Smithy 2½ miles	8½	Cheadle-Hulme	9½	Station for Crewe 13 m., by rail. Handforth ½ mile
		CREWE		
St. for Ashton 6 m., by r.	5½	* STOCKPORT	11½	
Station for Reddish 1½ m.	4½	Heaton Chapel	13	*(5½ Heaton Norris 12½)
Station for Openshaw ½ m. Gorton 1 mile	3	Levenshulme	14½	Station for Rusholme 1 m.
Station for Leeds 42 miles, by rail. Bury 10 m. by rail.	1½	Longsight	15½	Station for Chorlton Row ½ mile. Victoria Park ½ m.
	—	MANCHESTER	17½	Station for Liverpool 31 m. by rail. Preston 31 m. by r.

COLWICH, described on the Trent Valley line. To the *left*, are — Shugborough Park, Earl of Lichfield; Tixall Park, J. Tyrer, Esq.; and Ingestrie Hall, the handsome Elizabethan seat of Earl Talbot, in a noble park, with a fine avenue of beech trees. Then we come to —

WESTON and its salt-works, on the Trent. **SANDON Hall**, Earl of Harrowby. In the grounds, a column to Pitt, put up 1806.

STONE, a market-town of *Staffordshire* on the Trent, and the Grand Junction Canal. There are manufactures of shoes; and in the church is an altar-piece by Beechy, with a monument to *Earl St. Vincent*, who was born at Meaford Hall, 1734. A branch of 3½ miles turns off, on the *left*, to Norton Bridge on the North Western line.

BARLASTON, near Barlaston Hall, R. Adderley, Esq.

TRENTHAM On the *left*, Trentham Park, the splendid seat of the Duke of Sutherland, lately altered by Barry, in the Italian style, with a tower, picture-gallery, and mausoleum in the finely wooded grounds.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT, a parliamentary borough of *Staffordshire*, and the chief seat of the china and pottery trade, with a population (all the neighbouring towns being included) of 84,030, who return two members. *Notice*—the church, rebuilt on the site of a Norman one, with monuments to two great potters, Wedgewood and Spode; town-hall, and market-house; large hotel, and railway station in the Tudor style; Copeland's, Minton's, and other large porcelain and pottery works, or "banks" as they are called. A little to the *right* is the

market-town of **HANLEY**, a pottery town with a brick church. Population, 25,370. A branch rail, 1½ miles long, turns off on the *left* to **NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE**, a small parliamentary town, on the borders of the Potteries' district, with a population of 10,570, who return two members. Hats and silk goods, with only a little pottery, are made here. It stands about 400 feet above the sea, near the head of the Trent. The river Lyne or Lyme is an open sewer. There was a castle, built by the Earls of Lancaster.

ETRURIA was the first seat of the manufactures established by Josiah Wedgewood. Etruria Hall, F. Wedgewood, Esq.

URSLEM, a market-town of *Staffordshire*, on a hill side, by the Grand Trunk Canal, in the midst of the Potteries, of which it is the mother town, was the birth-place of *Wedgewood*, 1730. Population, 15,950. A town hall, in a rich Italian style, is in course of erection. One mile further on is the market-town of **TUNSTALL**, having a modern church, built by the Sneysds of Keel Hall.

HARECASTLE JUNCTION, where the line to North Rode turns off to the *right*, is near the tunnel through Harecastle Hill, first made by Brindley, for the canal, 2880 yards long, nine feet high; parallel to which, another has been made by Telford, 2926 yards long, sixteen feet high. This is partly traversed by the rail. At —

ALSAGER you enter *Cheshire*; and, passing **RADWAY GREEN**, the next station, you reach —

CREWE, which is described elsewhere. Its new Cheese Hall was opened, 1854.

Uttoxeter — North Rode

UTTOXETER, a market-town of *Staffordshire*, in a pleasant part of the Tean, has a church, lately rebuilt, except the old spire, which is 179 feet high, and an old six-arched stone bridge. A canal, eighteen miles long, joins the Caldon canal near Cheddleton.

BRAMSHALL. On the *left*, Loxley Park, T. Kynnersley, Esq., whose family have held it since the time of Edward II.

LEIGH, CRESWELL, and BLITHE BRIDGE, the next stations, all situated on the Blithe, or Blyth, a branch of the Trent. Three miles east-north-east of Blithe Marsh is the market-town of **CHEADLE**. Through Mear tunnel, about 800 yards long, to —

LONGTON, or LANE END, a thriving market-town, at the south end of the Potteries, having a population of 15,150, who manufacture chiefly the coarser kinds of earthenware. Longton Hall, C. Harvey, Esq. A new church has been built at Edensor.

STOKE, ETRURIA. BURSLEM, and

HARECASTLE stations, are described on the line above. At Harecastle junction the line turns off to the *right*, to —

MOWCOP, or Mole Cap, near the limestone ridge of the same name, which divides the counties of Stafford and Cheshire, and rising 1091 feet at the highest point. A splendid view is obtained from the summit. Passing Lawton Hall, C. Lawton, Esq.; Rode, or Odd Rode, Hall, R. Wilbraham, Esq.; and Moreton Hall, G. Ackers, Esq., a fine old half-timbered seat of the Elizabethan age; you come to —

CONGLETON, a market-town of *Cheshire*, in the valley of the Dane, with a population of 10,520, employed in the manufacture of silk, cotton, and ribbons. It has many quaint timbered houses, with Pattison's and other large factories, a town-hall, grammar-school, curious old cross, etc. Eaton Hall, G. Antrobus, Esq. Somerford Park, Sir C. Shakerley, Bart.

NORTH RODE. Rode Hall, R. Daintry, Esq. Here the line from Burton (as below) falls in.

BURTON-ON-TRENT, described on the Birmingham and Hull line.

EGGINGTON, Egginton Hall, Sir H. Every, Bart., on the Dove.

TUTBURY JUNCTION, near which the branch from Wellington joins. Tutbury is a decayed market-town of *Staffordshire*, on the Dove, here crossed by a five-arched stone bridge, and has, on a hill, ruins of a castle of the kings of Mercia, rebuilt by John of Gaunt, and twice made the prison of Mary Queen of Scots. It was taken by Brereton, and dismantled, 1646. Notice, also, the Norman church, with a tower, and beautiful west door, which belonged to a benedictine priory, founded 1080. A great many English coins, supposed to have been lost in the Earl of Lancaster's rebellion, 1321, were found in the Dove in 1831.

SCROPTON, in *Derbyshire*, on the Dove. A little beyond is Foston Hall.

SUDBURY, on the Dove, has an old ivy-covered church, with monuments of the Vernons. Sudbury Hall, Lord Vernon, was rebuilt in the seventeenth century. Their punning motto is "*Ver non semper viret*."

UTTOXETER. See the Uttoxeter and North Rode line. Doveridge Park, the seat of Lord Waterpark's family from the time of Edward VI.

ROCESTER JUNCTION, at the mouth of the Churnet, which gives name of Churnet Valley to the rest of the line. Here a branch rail, seven miles long, turns off to the right, across the Dove to **ASHBOURN**, a market-town of *Derbyshire*, in a beautiful spot, and noted for its ale. It was taken first by Parliament, and then by Charles I. in the civil war; and in 1745 was occupied by Charles Stuart, who slept at Ashbourn Hall, the seat of Sir B. Boothby, Bart. The early English cruciform church has a fine monument, by Banks. Moore wrote his "*Lalla Rookh*" at Mayfield Cottage, on the *Staffordshire* side of the Dove. Further up that river are Okeover Hall, once the seat of Ward,

the author of '*Tremaine*'; Thorp Cloud, and the Walton hotel, where the pretty scenery of *Dovedale* begins; and Berrisford, the seat of Cotton when he and old Isaac Walton used to angle here.

ALTON, on the Uttoxeter canal and the Churnet, has, on a rock 300 feet above the river, the ruins of a castle of the de Verdonas. At *Alton Towers*, the splendid seat of the Earl of Shrewsbury, is a fine collection of pictures, statuary, articles of *virtu*, etc., while the beautiful grounds are laid out in what was but a warren, thirty years ago. At Wooton Hall the sentimental Rousseau lived with the Davenports 1766-8, while writing his '*Confessions*.'

OAKAMoor, on the Churnet, near a short tunnel. Two miles to the left is the market-town of **CHEADLE**, on the *Tean*, in a valley surrounded by moorlands, now planted, in part, and producing coal and lime-stone. Tape is manufactured. The roman catholic chapel, with a spire, 200 feet high, was built by Pugin, for the Earl of Shrewsbury.

FROGHALL and **CHEDDLETON**, the next stations, are on the Churnet, and the Uttoxeter Canal. Ashcombe Hall, W. Sneyd, Esq. Through two short tunnels to—

LEEK, a market-town of *Staffordshire*, on the Churnet, with a population of 8880, who are employed in the lead and coal mines opened in the surrounding hills, and in the manufacture of silk, cotton, buttons, etc. Notice—the fine old early English church, and a broken cross, ten feet high, said to be Danish. Westwood Hall, J. Davenport, Esq.

RUDYARD, near the reservoir for the Uttoxeter canal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, was long the seat of the Saxon family of Rudyard.

RUSHTON has a small intermittent spring called St. Helen's well, which is subject to become suddenly dry for a period of six months. Cross the Dane to—

BOSLEY, in *Cheshire*, near the reservoir. **NORTH RODE**, where the line joins that from Uttoxeter, through Stoke, etc.

Macclesfield — Manchester

MACCLESFIELD, a parliamentary town of *Cheshire*, on a hill above the Bollin, near Macclesfield Forest, with a population of 39,050, who return two members. Notice—St. Michael's church, restored on the site of one built 1274, by Edward I.; Christ church, built 1775, by W. Roe, with his monument by Bacon; town-hall, by Godwin; court-house; public baths and wash-houses; free grammar-school; and about sixty silk and cotton factories. A canal joins the Grand Trunk Canal near Lawton.

PRESTBURY, on the Bollin, has an old church, with a Norman chapel. Butley Hall, W. Brocklehurst, Esq.

ADLINGTON. Adlington Hall, to the left,

on the Bollin, the seat of C. Legh, Esq., sustained a fortnight's siege by Parliament, in 1645; beyond it is Mottram Hall, L. Wright, Esq. On the right, Styperson Pk.; beyond which is Shrigley Hall, Miss Turner; and a little further on, Lyme Park, T. Legh, Esq., to whose ancestor, Sir Perkin Legh, it was given by the Black Prince.

POYNTON Hall, to the right, Lord Vernon. **BRAMHALL**, near Bramhall House, a fine old timbered house, about three centuries old, once the seat of the family of that name.

CHEADLE, or Cheadle Hulme. Here we join the line from Crewe to Manchester: the stations of **STOCKPORT**, **HEATON NORRIS**, etc. to—

MANCHESTER, are there described.

[St. Helen's	Up 14½	FROM ST. HELEN'S TO	Dwn —	Line]
St. Helen's to Prescot 3½ miles. Knowsley Park, Earl of Derby, 4½ miles		(Cross L'pool & Manch. l.)		St. Helen's to Parr ½ mile. Garwood Pk., Sir J. Gerard, Bart., 2½ miles
Station for Cronton 2 m.	9	Farnworth	5½	Station for Widnes ½ mile
Station for Appleton ½ m.	8	Appleton	6½	Station for Cuertley 1½ m.
Station for Runcorn ½ mile	6½	Runcorn Gap	7½	To Warrington 6 m., by r.l.
Station for Ditton ½ mile	5½	Ditton	8½	Stat. for Mersey View ½ m.
Station for Hale Wood ½ m. Finch House 1 mile	4½	Halewood	10	Station for Hale Park 1½ m. Hale Head 2 miles
Station for Old Hut 1 m. Halewood 2 miles	2	Speke	12½	Station for Oglet 1 mile. Speke Hall 1½ miles
Station for Much Woolton Ha., N. Ashton, Esq., 1½ m.	—	Garston	14½	Station for Liverpool 5½ miles, by omnibus

Warrington — Lymm — Altrincham

[Warrington	Up 10	FROM WARRINGTON	Dwn —	and Stockport]
Stat. for Grappenhall 1 m.	8½	Latchford	1½	St. for Michael Nook ½ m.
Stat. for Massey Green ½ m.	7	Thelwall	3	Stat. for Martinscroft 1½ m.
St. for Lymm Booths ½ m.	5½	Lymm	4½	Station for Statham ½ mile
Station for Oattrington ½ m.	4	Heatley	6	St. for Heatley Heath ½ m.
Station for Car Green ½ m.	2½	Warburton	7½	Stat. for Warburton 1½ m.
Stat. for Dunham Ha. ½ m.	1½	Dunham	8½	Station for Sinderland ½ m.
Station for Tatton Park, W. Egerton, Esq., 3 miles	—	ALTRINCHAM	10	Station for Manchester 8 m., by rail.

St. Helen's — Garston

ST. HELEN'S, with a population of 14,870, is the centre of a rich coal-field, and several important factories,—as the Ravenhead plate-glass works, the Sutton and Union plate-glass works, Pilkington's crown-glass works, Crossfield's chemical, and Kurz's alkali, works; all on a large scale. Windle was the site of Windlesham Abbey. Cross the Liverpool and Manchester line, and pass Bold Hall, H. Hoghton, Esq., to—**FARNWORTH and APPLETON**; the latter at the bottom of an incline, near Plumpton's Cross. Pass Simm's Cross, to—**RUNCORN GAP**, on the Mersey, where

the line from Warrington falls in. A fine view of the hills on the Cheshire side.

DITTON, and thence to—

HALEWOOD. Hale, facing the river, is the old brick seat of J. Blackburne, Esq. Here a giant called the 'Child of Hale,' was born in 1578, nine feet high.

SPEKE, near Speke Hall, R. Watt, Esq., an old timbered house.

GARSTON is an omnibus ride from Liverpool. Allerton Hall was the seat of Roscoe, the historian. There is a camp with the site of a priory behind it, near Woolton Hall, a handsome design by Adam.

Warrington — Altrincham

WARRINGTON, on the North Western trunk line. Cross the Mersey, to—

LATCHFORD and THELWALL, between the Mersey and the Bridgewater Canal. 'Ees' is the name for the level marshes close to the river (as Thelwall Ees, Lymm Ees), which twists into a series of knots in this part of its course. Follow the canal, to—

LYMM Church and Hall (Rev. M. Taylor), both ancient. On the right, near High Leigh, are West Hall, E. Leigh, Esq., and East Hall, G. Legh, Esq. 'War-

ington Lane' is part of the Roman road to Kinderton, near Macclesfield.

HEATLEY, and across the Bollin, to—**WARBURTON** station, leaving the village nearer the Mersey. It had a cell named after St. Werburgh.

DUNHAM MASSEY, near Dunham House, Earl of Stamford, and the site of the Masseys' old Norman castle.

ALTRINCHAM. Here we join the Manchester, Stretford, and Altrincham line. Bowden Church is ancient; and that at Rostherne contains the Egerton tombs.

END OF WESTERN DIVISION.

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Exeter — Crediton — Barnstaple

[North	Up	FROM	Dwn	Devon.]
	39½	EXETER TO	—	
Exeter to Bristol 75½ m., by rail.				Exeter to Plymouth 53 m., by rail.
Station for Shobbrook 1½ m.	35	St. Cyres	4½	Station for Dunscomb 1 mile
Station for Creedy House ½ m. Little Fulford Park ½ miles. Sandford 2½ miles. pton Hellions 2½ miles. Stockleigh Pomeroy 4 m. Stockleigh-English 4½ miles	32½	CREDITON	7	Station for Great Lee 3 m. St. Mary Tedburn 4 m. Bi- shop Cheriton 5½ m. Great Fulford House 5½ m. Hittles- leigh 7 miles. Feridge House 8½ miles. Moreton Hamp- stead 11 miles
Station for Bagborough 1½ miles. Newton 1½ miles	26	Copplestone	13½	Station for Colebrooke 1½ miles. Bow 3½ miles
Station for Bishop's Mor- chard 2 miles. Lapford 2½ miles. Dendridge 3½ miles. Kennerleigh 4½ miles. Thel- bridge 4½ miles	24½	Morchard Road	15½	Station for Coldridge 3½ miles. N. Tawton 6 miles. Bundleigh 6½ miles. Oke- hampton Castle ruins 12 m.; near Oatlands, A. Saville, Esq. and Okehampton Pk. L. Luxmore, Esq.
Station for Chawleigh 1½ miles. Chumleigh 1½ miles. Cheldon 3½ miles	18	Down the River Taw Eggesford CHUMLEIGH	21½	Station for Wemworthy 1½ miles. Brushford 2½ miles. Winkleigh 6 miles. Hather- leigh 10 miles
Station for New Place 1½ miles. King's Nympton 2 miles. Great Bunstone 2½ miles. Satterleigh 3½ miles. George Nympton 4½ miles. Romansleigh 5½ m. South Molton 6½ miles	14½	SOUTH MOLTON Rd.	25	Station for Burrington 1½ miles. Sannacott 3 miles. Ashreigny 3½ miles. Ro- borough 5½ miles. Riddle- comb 6 miles. Beaford 7½ miles
Station for Chittlehampton 2½ miles. Warleigh 3 m. Hudscott 3 miles. Filleigh 4 miles; a pretty spot. Swim- bridge 4 miles; later gothic church, with carved work. Castle Hill 5 miles	7	Umberleigh TORRINGTON	32½	Station for Atherington ½ mile. High Bickington 2½ miles. Yarnscomb 2½ miles. Newton Tracey 4½ m. Alver- discot 5 miles; a good church porch. Torrington 7½ miles
Station for Ilfracombe 9½ miles; a railway is to be made to this bathing place. Linton 16 miles	—	BARNSTAPLE	39½	Station for Appledore 6½ m. Bideford 8 miles. Lundy Island, about 20 miles distant, in front of Barnstaple Bay.

Maidenhead — Marlow — Wycombe

[Great	Up	FROM	Dwn	Western.]
	11½	MAIDENHEAD TO	—	
Maidenhead to London 22½ miles, by rail.	9½	Wycombe Branch	2	Maidenhead to Bristol 96½ miles, by rail.
Station for Formosa 1 mile	7	Cookham	4½	Stat. for Bisnam Ab. 3 m.
Station for Hedsor ½ mile	5½	MARLOW Road	6	Stat. for Gt. Marlow 3 m.
St. for Beaconsfield 2½ m.	4	Wooburn Green	7½	St. for Lit. Marlow 2½ m.
Station for Beaconsfield 2½ miles. Amersham 5½ miles	2½	Loudwater	8½	Stat. for Flickwell Heath ½ mile
Stat. for Hitchendon 1½ m.	—	WYCOMBE	11½	Station for West Wycombe 2 miles. Bradenham 3 miles — given to a member of par- liament to enable him to va- cate his seat.
Deasborough, Burnham and Stoke are the 'Chiltern hun- dreds,' the stewardship of which (a nominal office) is —				

Basingstoke — Whitchurch — Andover

[South	Up 18½	FROM BASINGSTOKE TO	Dwn —	Western.]
Basingstoke to London 47½ miles, by rail. Reading 15½ miles, by rail.				Basingstoke to Southampton 31 miles, by rail. Portsmouth 46½ miles, by rail.
Station for Wellesley's Warren 1½ miles. Hannington 4 m. Kingsclere 5½ miles	10½	Overton	7½	Station for Ash Park 2 m. Oakley Hall 3 miles
Station for St. Mary Bourne 2½ miles. Swampton 3 m. Titchfield 3½ m. Woodcot 5 miles. Hurstbourne Tarrant 6 m. Highclere Park 6 miles	7	WHITCHURCH	11½	Station for Freefolk 1½ m. Tufton 1½ miles. Laverstock 2 m. Hurstbourne House 2½ miles. Middleton 4½ m. Bullington 5½ miles
Station for Enham Knights 1½ m. Penton Mewsey 2½ m. Weyhill 3½ m. Appleshaw 5 m. Ludgershall 8 miles	—	ANDOVER	18½	Station for Clatford 2 m. Abbot's Anne 2½ m. Wherwell 4 m. Amport 4½ m. Stockbridge 8½ miles

Gloucester — Oakle Street — Hopebrook

[South	Up 12½	FROM GLOUCESTER TO	Dwn —	Wales.]
Gloucester to Cheltenham 7 miles, by rail. Worcester 29 miles, by rail.				Gloucester to Bristol 37½ miles, by rail. Swindon 37 miles, by rail.
Station for Huntley Court 2 miles. Blaisdon 2½ m. Abinghall 4 m. Flaxley Abbey (once the seat of Sir Roger de Coverley's 'Widow,' Mrs. Boevey) 4 miles	7½	Oakle Street	5½	Station for Northwood Green 1½ miles. Minsterworth 2 miles. Chaxhill 2 m. Elmore 2½ m. Westbury-on-Severn 3 miles. Longney 4 miles
Station for Aston Ingham 2 miles. Ross 5 m. Newent 5 miles	—	Hopebrook	12½	Station for Mitcheldean 1½ miles. Hope Manse 12½ miles

Highbridge — Shapwick — Glastonbury

[Somerset	Up 14	FROM HIGHBRIDGE TO	Dwn —	Central.]
Highbridge to Exeter 48½ miles, by rail. Yeovil 31 m., by rail. Burnham harbour 1½ miles; a branch rail is to be made to it.				Highbridge to Bristol 27 miles, by rail. Weston-super-Mare 7 m., by rail. Woolavington 3½ miles
Station for Shapwick 1 m. Ascott 1½ miles. Edington 2 m. Moorlinch 2 m. Chilton-on-Polden 2½ miles	6	Shapwick	8	Station for Sharpbam 2½ m. Meare 2½ miles. Catcott Burle 2½ m. Walton 3 miles
Station for Butleigh Ho. 3½ miles. West Bradley 4 m. Somerton 7 m. Castle Cary 9½ miles	—	GLASTONBURY	14	Station for Herdygate 2½ m. West Pennard 3 m. Wells 5½ m. Pylle 6½ m. Shepton Mallet 8 miles

Exeter — Barnstaple

The first portion of this line is noticed at Exeter, St. Cyres, and Crediton. It was opened throughout, July, 1854.

CREDITON. Creedy Park, to the north, is the seat of Sir H. Davie, Bart., M.P., whose Norman ancestors were styled De la Wey (Wey being their first seat), since altered to De Vie and Davie. At Great Fulford, on the south, the ancient family of Fulford reside, now represented by B. Fulford, Esq. It is a quadrangular pile of the sixteenth century. One portrait is Charles I., by Vandyck; a present from the King.

COPPLESTONE, near Bewsleigh. The church of Down St. Mary is partly Norman. Bow was a seat of the Tracey family, on the Upper Taw. Some Norman work is also visible in the church of Woolfardisworthy, on the *right*, near the source of the Creedy.

MORCHARD ROAD, where the two heads of the Taw unite, and so called from Bishop Morchard, a village on the *right*. At Brushford Church there is a portrait of Queen Anne. Descend the Taw, to—

EGGESFORD House, the seat of the Hon. N. Fellowes, near a camp either Saxon or Roman. **CHUMLEIGH**, on the little Dart, to the *right*, is an insignificant market-town, with a later English church. A Roman road formerly passed the spot.

SOUTH MOLTON ROAD, near New House, Sir P. Acland, Bart., which is watered by the Mole. Romansleigh, to the *right*, takes name from the Roman way just mentioned, which struck through this part of Devonshire, to Stratton, the ancient *Musidunum*. Some miles up the Mole, to the *right*, is the neat municipal town of **SOUTH MOLTON**, with a population of 4,480. It has a large church, and some quarries of black marble.

UMBERLEIGH, on the River Taw, where the high road from South Molton to Torrington crosses it. Atherington Hall, C. Chichester, Esq., was a seat of the Bassets, several of whom are in the church.

Stevenstone, the old seat of the Lords Rolle (now extinct), the proprietors of **TORRINGTON**, a town of 3,310 inhabitants (many glove-makers), on the Torridge, which had a castle of the Basset and other families. Henry VII.'s mother, the Lady Margaret, made it her residence. Many of the Rolle family are buried at Chittlehampton, near Hudscott, the seat of the Misses Rolle. Beyond it is Castle Hill, Earl Fortescue's seat, on the river Bray, one of the numerous streams which rise in Exmoor, eight or ten miles further north. Our line descends, between Bishop's Tawton Church (once the seat of the bishops of 'Devon') and Tawstock House (the fine seat of Sir B. Wrey, Bart.), to—

BARNSTAPLE, at the mouth of the Taw, near Barnstaple Bay. This small port and parliamentary borough of 11,370 inhabitants, returning two members, was founded by King Athelstane. Much lace is made. There are no buildings of consequence. A straggling bridge on eighteen arches crosses the river, close to which is a pretty walk with a statue of Queen Anne at the end. Bishop Jewel, author of the 'Apology for the Church of England,' and Gay the poet (the latter, a native) were educated at the grammar-school, which was part of a monastery founded after the Conquest. Pilton is an ancient Saxon village, near Kingdoms Park. Youlstone, Sir A. Chichester, Bart. Further north is the British Channel. Along an interesting cliffy coast are — **ILFRACOMBE**, a delightful bathing-place; Combe-Martin, in the midst of lead and silver mines; and Linton or Lynton, with its rugged pass, or *Valley of Stones*, first described by Dr. Maton. The Taw unites with the Torridge, a few miles below Barnstaple, near the bathing village of *Appledore*. At **BIDEFORD** (population 5,780), the Grenvilles' old seat, there is an ancient church, and a bridge of the same age, on twenty-four arches, over the Torridge. Raleigh's friend, the brave Sir Richard Grenville, was born here.

Maidenhead — Wycombe

MAIDENHEAD station, just before the town, already noticed on the Great Western line. Hence to **WYCOMBE BRANCH**, where the junction from the town falls in; and then to—

COOKHAM Church, which contains several brasses. Formosa, G. Bergman, Esq., on the Thames, opposite Hedsor, Lord Boston, and Cliefden, Marquis of Stafford, with Dropmore (Lady Grenville) behind. Cross the Thames to—

MARLOW ROAD, in *Bucks*, the borough of **GREAT MARLOW** being on the *left*.—

Two members; population 6,520.

WOOBURN Park, J. Dupré, Esq., was the Whartons' seat. Waller the poet and Burke are buried in Beaconsfield Church. Bulstrode, Duke of Portland. Through **LOUDWATER**, to the borough of—

HIGH WYCOMBE, which sends two members. The old gothic church contains the Lansdowne monuments. Population 7,180. Wycombe Abbey, Lord Carrington. West Wycombe Park, Sir G. Dashwood, Bart., M.P. Bradenham, Rt. Hon. B. Disraeli, M.P.

Basingstoke — Andover

This branch of the South Western was opened in the early part of 1854.

Leaving **BASINGSTOKE**, already described, it passes between Manydown, the seat of the Rev. L. Wither, and Oakley Park, of W. Beach, Esq., — the former being near Malshanger, the birthplace of Archbishop Warham, Cranmer's predecessor in the primacy. Then, by Dean House and Ash Park, to —

OVERTON, on the little head stream of the Test, which flows down to Southampton. In the reigns of Edward I. and II., it sent members to parliament. Laverstoke House, M. Portal, Esq., M.P., who is the owner, also, of Freefolk Priors. Bank note paper is made at Freefolk Mill.

WHITCHURCH, formerly called Blancminster, is another decayed borough, which made returns till the Reform Bill. It has an agricultural population of 1,910, and a modern church containing effigies of the great John Talbot, of Henry Vth's reign. Hurstbourne Priors, the beautiful seat of Earl Portsmouth. To the north are

part of a Roman way to Andover, and Highclere, Earl of Carnarvon, in a fine park. Kingclere was a seat of the West Saxon kings. The line terminates at the thriving borough of —

ANDOVER, which is already noticed at page 6. Olaus, king of Norway, was baptized in the first (or Saxon) church built here. In Whewell Wood is an inscription recounting the murder (at Corfe Castle) of King Edward by his stepmother, Elfrida, who was buried in the nunnery she founded here. Several seats are dispersed in the neighbourhood of Andover. Woodhouse, C. Holdway, Esq. Red Rice, Lord Berwick. Amport House, Marquis of Winchester, under *Weyhill*, where the large autumn cattle and sheep fairs are held. Appleshaw, Colonel Duke. Tidworth, the late T. A. Smith, Esq. Wallop, near Dunbury camp, was the seat of Lord Portsmouth's ancestors. Just over the *Wiltshire* border is the small town of **LUDGERSHALL** which has a gothic church. There was a Norman castle of the Cliffords here.

Gloucester — Hopebrook

GLOUCESTER, before described. Highnam Court, T. Parry, Esq., is one of Inigo Jones's designs. Highgrove, W. Paul, Esq. Follow the South Wales line, to —

OAKLE STREET. On the other side of the Severn is Elmore Court, Sir W. Guise, Bart. You turn off from the main line, near Flaxley Abbey, Sir M. Boevey, Bart., a modern seat, at the edge of the Forest of Dean, on the site of a Cistercian house. Pass Longhope Church, containing the grave of a man who died 124 years old, to —

HOPEBROOK, the present terminus of the line, which will run to Ross (five miles) and **HEREFORD**, and also join the line to Monmouth and Pontypool. May Hill is 965 feet high. Lea Tunnel, beyond the terminus, 800 yards long. Mitcheldean, with its old gothic church, Hope Mansel, and other pretty spots, are in the forest on the left; beyond these, Bicknor, New Wear, etc., on the *Wye*. At Newent Court, Miss Foley's seat, are fragments of a priory.

Highbridge — Glastonbury

HIGHBRIDGE is on the Bristol and Exeter trunk line. Our branch to Glastonbury was opened August, 1854, in the direction of the Glastonbury canal, through a flat, moory piece of country, bordered by the Mendip Hills, at a distance of about ten miles, on the north.

SHAPWICK is to the right of the station, under the southern range of hills. At Sharpam Farm, which belonged to the Abbots of Glaston, *Fielding*, the novelist, was born, 1707. Meare has a camp, and an old church.

GLASTONBURY, or Glaston, (i.e. Glass-town, as the name always appears to have signified,) is a small ancient-looking place, full of relics of its mitred *abbey*, founded (it is said) by Joseph of Arimathea! and rebuilt in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. *King Alfred* was buried here. The oldest parts are St. Joseph's Norman cha-

pel, built 1190, and the abbot's octagonal *Kitchen*, — a most hospitable structure, in design and extent. Its porch, called Glastonbury Abbey, is the seat of H. Seymour, Esq., formerly of Hunt the demagogue, and hero of Peterloo; another of its gates is an inn. There are also, two old churches, two or three pilgrims' hospitals, a market-cross, and 'Pons Perilii' bridge. Many valuable remains of antediluvian lizards and sea dragons have been discovered in the lias beds about here, by Dr. Buckland and Mr. Hawkins; several of which, as restored to something like their probable size and appearance, may be seen in the Crystal Palace gardens. At the episcopal city of — **WELLS**, to which the line is to be extended, notice the richly adorned west front of the *Cathedral*, full of niched *statues*, the size of life; a beautiful Lady chapel, chapter-house, cloisters, palace, vicar's college, etc.

Birmingham — Wednesbury — Wolverhampton

[Great	Up 12½	FROM BIRMINGHAM TO Soho Handsworth West Bromwich Swan Village WEDNESBURY Walsall Dudley BILSTON WOLVERHAMPTON	Dwn —	Western.]
Station for Heathfield ¼ m.	10½	* Soho	1½	*(12 Hockley ½)
Station for Sandwell Hall ½ m. Handsworth Ch. ¼ m.	9½	Handsworth	2½	Station for New Inn Hall ½ m. Oakley Rough ½ mile
Station for Lyndon ½ mile	7½	West Bromwich	4½	Station for Spon Ho. ½ m.
Station for Hilltop ¼ mile.	6½	Swan Village	5½	Station for Bromwich Forge ½ m. Greatbridge ½ m.
West Bromwich Ch. ¼ m.		WEDNESBURY	7½	Station for Dudley 4 m., by rail. Tipton 2 miles
Station for Walsall 3 m., by rail. Darlaston ½ miles	4½	Walsall Dudley	9½	Station for Springvale 1 m. Coseley ½ m. Sedgely 2½ miles
Station for Priestfield ¼ m.	3	BILSTON		
Willenhall ½ m. Darlaston 1½ miles				
Station for Stafford 16½ m., by rail.	—	WOLVERHAMPTON	12½	Station for Shrewsbury 20½ m., by rail.

Birmingham — Wolverhampton

This route (opened November 1854), though part of the Great Western trunk line, *via* Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Chester, is on the narrow gauge. It winds round the east side of the Staffordshire mining district, the west side of which is supplied by its rival, the Stour Valley (or North Western) line; but such is the immense flow of population and traffic, that both lines have plenty to do.

HOCKLEY and SOHO. Here *Watt* made his earliest steam engines upon joining Boulton in 1774. The old church at —

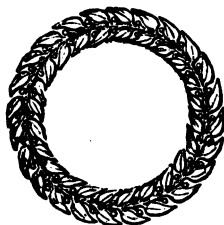
HANDSWORTH contains Chantrey's statue of the great engineer. Pass Sandwell Park, Earl of Dartmouth's seat, to —

WEST BROMWICH, and its enormous gas works. Then by —

SWAN VILLAGE, and an uninteresting mineral tract, covered with coal works, tall chimneys, and flaming blast furnaces, to — **WEDNESBURY**, wheresaddlers' ironmongery, gun-barrels, coach-springs, tools, etc. are made.

BILSTON is the seat of the more common sorts of hardware, and —

WOLVERHAMPTON is the capital of all, after Birmingham, and a great place for locks. These four, with Dudley and Walsall, are the largest of the 'Ten Towns,' within the circuit of the metal business, representing a population of 570,000.

**I N D E X — L A T E R L I N E S — W E S T**

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Entered at Stationers' Hall.

SHARPE'S
ROAD-BOOK FOR THE RAIL;
EASTERN DIVISION,

INCLUDING
THE LINES NORTH OF THE MERSEY;

AND COMPRISING
THE LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE, MIDLAND,
GREAT NORTHERN, NORTH EASTERN, CALEDONIAN,
NORTH BRITISH, EASTERN COUNTIES,
AND NEIGHBOURING LINES;

UPON A SCALE OF
TEN MILES TO AN INCH.

WITH NOTICES OF
TOWNS, VILLAGES, PRINCIPAL SEATS, HISTORICAL LOCALITIES, TUNNELS,
VIADUCTS, AND OTHER OBJECTS OF INTEREST ON THE ROUTE.

Trinculo. We steal by line and level, an't like your grace.
Stephano. I thank thee for that jest; here's a 'shilling' for't: wit shall not go unrewarded while I am king of this country. *Steal by line and level* is an excellent pass of pate; there's another 'shilling' for't.

SHAKESPEARE—*Tempest.*

LONDON:
DAVID BOGUE, FLEET STREET.

M DCCC LV.

ADVERTISEMENT.



THE present Road Book is designed as a companion to the Traveller by Rail, to whom the Coachman on the box-seat—that almost extinct paragon of civility and information—is no longer accessible. The plan of the work is obvious; it is an adaptation of the old *Road Book* to the new system of locomotion; with this advantage, that the mileage being laid down to a uniform scale (as in the margin), the road-side, or tabular, portion of the work, is almost equivalent to a Map. Descriptions, throughout, run evenly with mileage, page for page; which, though done in outline, may possibly furnish topics for incidental remark, as the train sweeps along. With this brief introduction we respectfully commend our little Guide to the notice and approval of the Reader.

For the convenience of Travellers the work is divided into two Sections, or Divisions —

- I. The Western Division, including the lines South of the Thames.
- II. The Eastern Division, including those North of the Mersey.

The two Divisions of the Work, in one, present a descriptive view of the *Railways of England and Wales*, as far as Glasgow and Edinburgh, upon a uniform scale throughout.

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Liverpool — Newton — Manchester

[London and Liverpool to Southport 18½ m., by rail. Birkenhead 1 mile Stat. for Wavertree 1½ m. Station for Lee Hall 1½ m. Station for Halshead 1 m. Tarbock 2 miles Station for Cronton 2 miles Station for Bold Bay 1 m. Station for Runcorn Gap 6 miles, by rail Sta. for Burtonwood 1½ m. To Warrington 5 m., by r. Station for Winwick 1½ m. St. for Hermitage Green 1 mile. Station for Kenyon ¾ m. Twiss Green ½ mile Stat. for Culcheth Hall, T. Withington, Esq., 1 mile Stat. for High Irlam 1½ m. Stat. for Davyhulme Hall 2 miles Station for Barton 1½ m. St. for Trafford House ¾ m. Station for Campfield ½ m. Station for Ordsall Hall ¾ m. Botanical Gardens 1½ m. Station for Leeds 4¼ m., by rail. Macclesfield 17½ miles, by rail	Up	FROM LIVERPOOL TO	Dwn	North Western.] Liverpool to Wigan 19 m., by rail. Preston 28½ m., by rail Stat. for West Derby 1½ m. *(25½ Huyton 5½) S. for Hazels 1 m. Knows- ley Pk. 2 m. Prescott 1½ m. Station for Prescott 1½ m. Station for Sutton ½ mile. Station for St. Helen's 1½ m., by rail Station for Parr ¾ mile *(16½ Preston junc. 15½) Station for Preston 23½ m., by rail. Lowton 1½ m. Station for Bolton 9½ m., by rail Station for Lately Com- mon ¾ mile St. for Astley Green 1½ m. Stat. for Mawkins Wood ¾ m. Ellenbrook 2½ miles Station for Worsley 1½ m. Station for Old Hope ½ m. Stat. for Pendlebury 1½ m. Station for Pendleton ¾ m. Station for Sheffield 41½ m., by rail. Huddersfield 25½ m., by rail
	31½		—	
	28	Broad Green	3½	
	26½	• Roby	5½	
	25	Huyton Quarry	6½	
	22½	Rainhill	9	
	21½	Lea Green	10½	
	19½	ST. HELEN'S Junc.	11½	
	18	Collins Green	13½	
	16½	• WARRINGTON Junc.	14½	
	15½	NEWTON	15½	
	14½	Parkside	16½	
	12½	PRESTON	18½	
	10½	Kenyon Junction	20½	
	8½	BOLTON	23	
	7½	Bury Lane	24	
		Cross Chat Moss		
		Astley		
		Barton Moss		
		Cross Bridgewater Canal		
	5	Patricroft	26½	
	4	Eccles	27½	
	3	Waste Lane	28½	
	1½	Cross Lane	29½	
	—	MANCHESTER	31½	

Kenyon — Leigh — Bolton


[London and St. for Pennington Ha. ¾ m. Station for Leigh 1-3rd m. Bedford 1 mile Station for Atherton ¾ m. Station for Over Hulton ¼ mile. Lane End 1 m. St. for Bolton Moor ¾ mile Station for Bury, 5½ m., by rail. Blackburn 13½ m., by rail	Up	FROM KENYON Junction Bradshaw Leach LEIGH Atherton Chequerbent Daubhill BOLTON	Dwn	North Western.] St. for Lowton Com. ¾ m. Station for West Leigh ¾ m. West Leigh Heath ¾ m. St. for Houghton Ha. 1 m. Station for Chew Moor 1 m. Win Yates 1½ miles Station for Dean ¾ mile Station for Preston 20 m., by rail. Wigan 9½ miles, by rail
	9½		—	
	8½		1½	
	7½		2½	
	4½		5	
	3½		6½	
	1½		8½	
	—		9½	

Manchester — Stretford — Altrincham

Manchester to Warrington 21½ m., by rail St. for Ordsall Hall ½ mile Station for Urmston 2 m. St. for Ashton-on-Mersey 1½ mile St. for Deans Gate ¾ mile Station for Dunham-Mas- sey 2 miles. Lymm 5 miles; an old church, and seat of Rev. M. Taylor	Up	FROM MANCHESTER TO Old Trafford Stretford Cross the Mersey Sale Moor Timperley ALTRINCHAM and Bowdon	Dwn	Manchester to Stockport 5½ miles, by rail St. for Blind Asylum ½ m. Station for Chorlton-cum- Hardy ½ mile Station for Withenshaw Hall 1½ miles Station for Baguley 1½ m. Station for Bowdon 1 m. Tatton Park, W. Egerton, Esq., 4 miles; near Tatton Mere
	8		—	
	6		2	
	4½		3½	
	2½		5½	
	1		7	
	—		8	

[Lancashire and Liverpool to Wigan 19 m., by rail	Up	FROM LIVERPOOL TO	Dwn	Yorkshire.]
	18½		—	Liverpool to Preston 28½ miles, by rail
Station for Walton ch. 1 m.	15½	Bootle	3	Stat. for Land Marks ½ m.
Station for Litherland	14½	Seaforth	4½	St. for Seaforth Ho. ½ m.
Station for Forde ½ mile	13½	Waterloo	5½	Station for Waterloo ½ m.
Station for Little Crosby ½ m. Thornton ½ m. Blund- dell Park ½ miles	12½	Crosby	6	Station for Warren Ho. ½ mile. All this coast is bor- dered with sand-hills
Station for Ince Blundell, T. Blundell, Esq., ½ mile	9½	Hightown	9	Station for Formby Light ½ mile
Station for Altcar ½ miles.	7½	Cross the Alt	11	Station for Formby Point 2½ miles Little Altcar 1 m. Formby Church ½ mile
Down Holland 3 m. Formby Hall ½ m. Halsall Hall 4 m.		Formby		
Station for Shirdley Hall 2 miles	3½	Ainsdale	15	Station for Jumps ½ mile. Pinfold Lane ½ miles
Stat. for Little London 1 m.	1½	Birkdale	17	Station for Belmont ½ mile
Station for Lytham 6 m., across the Ribble	—	SOUTHPORT	18½	Station for N. Meols 2 m.

Manchester — Bolton — Preston

[Lancashire and	Up	FROM MANCHESTER TO	Dwn	Yorkshire.]
	30½		—	
Station for Broughton ½ m.	28½	Pendleton	2½	Station for Pendlebury 1½ miles
St. for Bury 5 m., by rail	26½	R. Irwell, to the right	4½	Station for Swinton 1½ m.
St. for Pilkington 1½ miles	24½	Clifton junction	6	St. for Wardley Moss 1 m.
Station for Ringley ½ mile	23½	Dixon Fold	7	Stat. for Kersley Moor ½ m.
St. for Darley Hall ½ mile	22½	Stoneclough	8½	Station for Farnworth
St. for Lit. Lever 1½ miles	21½	Halshaw Moor	9½	Stat. for Harper Gr. ½ mile
Station for Bury 5½ m., by rail. Blackburn 13½ m., by rail	20	Moses Gate	10½	St. for Leigh 7½ m., by rl. Warrington 18½ m., by rail.
		BOLTON		
		LEIGH		
		 BURY and		
		BLACKBURN		
Station for Horwich Moor 1½ miles	15½	Lostock Junction	15	Station for Wigan 5½ m., by rail
Station for Horwich 2½ m.	13½	WIGAN	17	Station for Blackrod ½ m. Aspull ½ miles
		Horwich		
Station for Charnock 1½ m.	11½	Adlington	19	Station for Adlington Hall 1½ m. Ellerbeck Hall ½ m. Duxbury Hall ½ miles
Rivington Pike (1345 feet high) 2½ miles		Cross Leeds Canal		
Station for Low Healy ½ m. Heapy 2 m. Northgate ½ mile	8½	CHORLEY	22	St. for Astley Hall 1½ m. Gillibrand Hall, H. Fazaker- ly, Esq., 1 mile
		A cutting, 80 ft. deep		
St. for Whittle-le-Woods 1½ miles	5½	Euxton	25	Station for Euxton ½ mile
St. for Clayton-le-Woods 1 mile.	4	WIGAN	26½	Wigan 9½ m., by rail
		Leyland		Station for Leyland ½ mile
Station for Bamber Bridge 1½ m. Cuerden Park 1½ m.	2½	Farrington	28½	Station for Longton 3½ m.
To Lancaster 21 m., by rl.	—	Cross East Lancashire		
		PRESTON	30½	To Fleetwood 20 m., by rl.

Manchester — Fairfield — Ashton

[Manchester, Shef.	Up	FROM MANCHESTER Ardwick	Dwn	and Lincolnshire.]
	6½		—	
Station for Chorlton ½ m.	5½	Gorton	1	St. for Ancotes Hall ½ m.
St. for Gorton House 1 m.	3½	Fairfield	2½	St. for Openshaw 1-3rd m.
St. for Abbey Hey ½ mile	2½	Guide Bridge	3½	Stat. for Droylesden 1 m.
Station for Denton 1½ m.	1½	ASHTON	5	Station for Rye Croft ½ m.
Station for Dukinfield ½ m.	—		6½	Stat. for High Hurst 1 mile

Opened 13th September, 1830, in the presence of the Duke of Wellington and Mr. Huskisson, who was unhappily killed by getting off the line. Its engineer, G. Stephenson, was also the inventor of the successful locomotive. From this memorable project sprang the wonderful system of communication which has covered the land with 8000 miles of iron roads, representing a capital of 300 millions sterling.

For **LIVERPOOL**, etc. to **COLLINS GREEN**, see the London and Liverpool line.

NEWTON, a decayed market-town of *Lancashire*, was the scene of the defeat of a body of highlanders, 1649. *Notice* — the old court-house, Muspratt's chemical factory, M'Corquodale's printing-works, and Castle-hill barrow, covered with old oaks. Haydock Park, S. Legh, Esq. Golborne Park, T. Cloughton, Esq. Here the Grand Junction rail joins, near Sankey viaduct.

PARKSIDE, where the North Union rail turns off to the *left*, has a tablet placed opposite the spot where Mr. Huskisson was struck down by the engine, at the opening of the line.

KENYON JUNCTION. Here the Bolton line branches off to the *left*.

Kenyon — Bolton

KENYON, where the line turns off from the Manchester and Liverpool rail.

BRADSHAW-LEACH, near Pennington, a village of cotton-spinners, etc.

LEIGH, a market-town of *Lancashire*, on the Wigan canal, and a seat of the cotton manufacture, particularly cambrics, muslins, and fustians. Silk is also made; and it abounds with coal and limestone, and has good pasture-land. Population, 5,206. *Highs*, the original inventor of the spinning-jenny which Arkwright improved, was a native.

ATHERTON has manufactures of cotton, nails, etc. with iron and coal mines. Atherton Hall, Lord Lilford, near the old seat of the Athertons.

CHEQUERBENT, beyond which, to the *right*, is Hulton Park, W. Hulton, Esq.

DAUBHILL, is followed by —

BURY-LANE on the Glazebrook. The railway here enters upon *Chat Moss*, once a dangerous bog, four miles by three, thirty feet deep in some parts, and long considered irreclaimable, but which has been drained and made secure by the Railway Company after great trouble and expense. It was the chief difficulty which Stephenson had to overcome. Many years ago it burst and flowed into the Mersey. The peat is used for fuel by the poor.

ASTLEY and BARTON MOSS are the next stations; beyond which, to the *left*, is Worsley Hall, Earl of Ellesmere. It was visited by the Queen in 1851.

PATRICROFT, on the Wigan Canal, has Nasmyth's foundry, one of the largest in England.

ECCLES is noted for its cakes and for an ancient church, with monuments of the Breretons and Booths. Mr. Huskisson died at the vicarage after his accident. Trafford Park, to the *right*, on the Irwell, Sir T. de Trafford, Bart.

WEASTE-LANE, CROSS-LANE, and ORDSALL LANE stations bring you to —

MANCHESTER, described on the Crewe and Manchester line.

Manchester — Altrincham

KNOTT MILL, the first station, is not far from St. George's church and the barracks, and is followed by —

OLD TRAFFORD. Near this, and adjoining the Botanical Gardens, is Henshaw's Blind Asylum, and the Deaf and Dumb School, in the Tudor style. Trafford Park, Sir T. de Trafford, Bart., on the Irwell.

STRETFORD, at the old Roman ford on the Mersey. Cross the river and enter *Cheshire*.

SALE MOOR, near the Bridgewater canal. **TIMPERLEY**. Three miles to the *left*, Withenshaw Hall, T. Tatton, Esq.

ALTRINCHAM, a small cotton town of *Cheshire*, among orchards and market gardens for the supply of Manchester. Population 4,490. Dunham Massey Hall is the seat of the Earl of Stamford, through the Masseys.

BOWDON church is ancient. Ashley Hall, the old seat of the Asshetons, has many Jacobite portraits.

LIVERPOOL, already described. Near the Kirkdale prison you turn off from the Wigan line to —

MILLER'S BRIDGE (on the Leeds canal), the first station; followed by —

BOOTLE, a bathing-place on the flat, sandy shore of the Irish sea.

MARSH-LANE, the station for **LIN-ACRE**, comes next. Then —

SEAFORTH, another bathing-place for the Liverpool people, with a pretty church.

LITHERLAND is close to it.

WATERLOO, another bathing-place.

CROSBY, near Crosby light-house. Crosby

Hall, W. Blundell, Esq.

HIGHTOWN, station for **INCE** and **Ince Hall**, which has a sculpture-gallery on the model of the Pantheon.

FORMBY, a bathing-place near **Formby Point**, in the Irish Sea. There is a floating light outside the **Formby** Bank.

AINSDALE, **BIRKDALE**, and then —

SOUTHPORT, a favourite watering-place for the Lancashire people, on the sands at the mouth of the Ribble. Population, 4,760. Besides the church and two or three chapels, it has a theatre, etc., and a Strangers' Charity for the sick poor.

Manchester — Preston

MANCHESTER, described on the Liverpool to Manchester line.

OLDFIELD ROAD, the station for **Salford**.

PENDLETON, a populous suburb of Manchester, with 14,220 inhabitants. **Kersall Castle**, Miss **Atherton**, to the right.

CLIFTON Junction, where the Bury line turns off to the right. A cutting, nearly one hundred feet deep leads to —

DIXON FOLD, **STONECLOUGH**, **HALSHAW-MOOR** (with a tunnel of 290 yards) and **FARNWORTH**, the next stations. Near the last is **Birch House**, **J. Bentley, Esq.**, an old seat, with a gallery of the modern school of English art.

MOSES-GATE is followed by —

BOLTON, on the Kenyon and Bolton line.

By a short tunnel under the town, to —

LOSTOCK Junction, for the line from **Wigan**. **Lostock Hall**, built 1653, belongs to the **Blundells** of **Ince**.

HORWICH and **BLACKROD**. The latter, supposed to be the Roman *Coccium*, has a good grammar-school. A coal mine which took fire here, was extinguished by turning the river **Douglas** into it!

ADLINGTON. Fine view from **Adlington House**, **R. Clayton, Esq.** **Duxbury Hall**, **W. Standish, Esq.**

CHORLEY, a market-town of *Lancashire*, on the **Chor**, which turns many cotton mills. Population, 8,910; coal, lead, slate, are worked. Notice — **St. Lawrence's Church**, partly Norman, with some old tombs; **St. George's**, in the Gothic style;

and the grammar-school. **Astley Hall**, **Sir H. Hoghton, Bart.** Through a deep cutting in the clay and sand, to —

EUXTON, on the North Union line. **Euxton Hall**, **W. Anderton, Esq.**

LEYLAND, on the **Lostock**, has a grammar-school, and old church, with monuments of the **Farringtons** of **Shaw Hall**.

FARRINGTON. Here the **East Lancashire** line to **Blackburn** turns off to the right. **Cuerden Park**, **A. Parker, Esq.**

PRESTON, a parliamentary and cotton town of *Lancashire*, on a hill above the **Ribble** (here crossed by two stone bridges) about twelve miles from the sea, with a population of 69,540, who return two members. It grew out of **Ribchester**, a Roman station several miles up the river. **Henry II.** granted the **Merchant Guild**, which is still celebrated by a **Trades' jubilee** every twenty years. It was occupied by the **Pretender** and by his son, 1715, and 1745; and in the present day has been remarkable for its "strikes," the last of which put a stop to the manufactures for seven months, to the great injury of all parties. Notice — the view from the handsome five-arched stone viaduct, each arch 120ft. span; town-hall, and market-place, where the **Pretender** was proclaimed; corn-exchange; cloth hall; Corporation schools, in the **Tudor** style; grammar-school; new baths and wash-houses; and above fifty cotton and flax mills. **Lady Hamilton** was a native of **Preston**.

Manchester — Ashton

ARDWICK, on the **Medlock**. Through a short tunnel to —

GORTON. Here are the **Manchester** reservoirs, of forty-two acres, with a well sunk 210 feet in the sandstone rock.

At **FAIRFIELD** is a **Moravian** settlement. **GUIDE BRIDGE** Junction, for the **Stockport** line. Cross the **Tame** and a corner of *Cheshire*, to —

DUKINFIELD, a suburb of **Ashton**, the *Doekenevelt* of the Saxons. Population 12,130, employed in large bleach works.

Dukinfield Lodge was the seat of an ancient family of that name.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, a parliamentary town of *Lancashire*, on the **Tame** with a population of 30,670, who return one member. It is a great seat of the cotton trade; and has a large later English church, a market-house, and about ninety mills. A curious ceremony is kept up of "Riding the black lad," in commemoration of the **Assheton** family, who were seated at the **Old Hall**.

[Lancashire	Up 105½	FROM LIVERPOOL TO	Dwn —	and Yorkshire.]
Station for Walton-on-Hill ½ mile Stat. for Fazakerley Hall ½ mile	103½ 101½ 100½	Bootle Lane Preston Road Aintree	2½ 3½ 5	Station for Bootle 1 mile; on the Southport rail
Station for Old Roughs ½ mile. Delph Cross 1½ m. Kirkby Moss 2½ m. Knowsley 3 miles	98½	Kirkby	7	Stat. for the Race Course ½ mile. Aintree 1 mile Station for Waddicar Cross ½ mile. Melling 1 m. Simonswood 1½ m. Canscough Hall 2½ miles
Station for Rainford 1 m. Spring Vale 1 mile	94	Rainford	11½	Station for Holy Fold ½ m. Bickerstaffe 2 miles
St. for Billinge Hill 1½ m.	91½	Pimbo Lane	14	Stat. for Up-Holland 1½ m.
St. for Winstanley Ha. 1 m.	90	Orrel	15½	Station for Far Moor ½ m.
Station for Smithy Brook ½ mile	88½	Pemberton Cross River Douglas	17	Station for Lamberhead Green ½ mile
Station for Ince Hall ½ m. Abram 2½ miles	86½	WIGAN PRESTON	19	Station for Preston 15½ m., by rail. Haigh Hall 2 m.
Station for Hindley ½ m. Hindley Common 1½ miles	83½	Hindley	21½	Station for Hindley Hall ¼ mile. Aspull Moor 1½ m.
Station for West Houghton Hall 1 mile. Chequerbent 1½ miles	81½	West Houghton Lostock junction and PRESTON	24	Station for Win Yates ½ mile. Ratcliffe House 1½ m. Chew Moor 1½ m. Preston 16½ miles, by rail.
To Manc'ster 10½ m., by r.l. Station for Haugh.	76½ 75½	BOLTON Darcy Lever	28½ 29½	To Blackburn 13½ m., by r.l. Station for Tonge Fold ½ m.
Station for Lit. Lever ½ m.	74½	Bradley Fold	31½	Stat. for Ainsworth 1½ m.
Stat. for Ratcliffe Bridge 1½ miles	73	Black Lane	32½	Station for Ainsworth Lodge ½ mile
Station for Manchester 10 miles, by rail.	71½	BURY HASLINGDEN MANCHESTER	34½	Station for Haslingden 9½ miles, by rail.
Station for Birch 1½ miles	67½	Heywood	38½	St. for Hooley Bridge ½ m.
St. for Manchester 9½ m., by rail. Hopwood Ha. ½ m.	65½	Blue Pits MANCHESTER	39½	Station for Marland ½ mile
Station for Milnrow 1½ m.	63½	ROCHDALE	41½	Station for Wardleworth ½ mile. Smallbridge 1½ miles
Station for Hollingworth Reservoir 1 mile. Blackstone Edge Camp 2½ miles	60½	Littleborough Tunnel 2,869 yds.	45	Station for Lower Clough 1½ miles. Calderbrook 1½ m. Warble 2 miles.
Station for Walsden Moor 1½ miles	57½	Walsden A short Tunnel	48	Station for Bottoms ½ mile
Station for Longfield 1½ m. Lee 1½ miles	55½	TODMORDEN BURNLEY	50½	Station for Barnley 8 m., by rail. Gauxholme ½ m.
Station for Lee Bottom ½ mile	53½	Eastwood Tunnel 250 yards	52½	Station for Eastwood ½ m.
Station for Erringden ½ m.	51	Hebden-Bridge	54½	Station for Mytholm ½ m.
Station for St. John's 2 m.	49½	Mythomroyd	55½	St. for Wadsworth Bk. ½ m.
Station for Slack 1 mile	48½	Luddenden Foot	57½	Station for Luddenden ½ m.
Station for Norland ½ mile. Longley 1 mile	46½	Sowerby-Bridge HALIFAX	59	Station for Halifax 2½ m., by r.l. Bradford 10 m., by r.l.
Station for Greetland ½ m.	44½	North Dean	60½	Station for Halifax 1½ m., by rail.
Station for Brow Bridge ½ mile. Huddersfield 4 m.	43½	Elland	62½	Station for Siddal Top ½ mile. South Owram 1½ m.
Station for Rastrick 1 mile	40½	Brighouse	65	Station for Lightcliffe 1½ m.

Halifax 4 miles			Clifton 1 mile
Stat. for Sheepridge $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Coopers Bridge	Station for Kirkless Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Hartshead $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Huddersfield $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. by rail.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	HUDDERSFIELD	Station for Mount Mirfield $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Bradford 10 miles, by rail.
Station for Hopton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.		Mirfield junction	Station for Dewsbury $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Earl's Heaton 1 m. Leeds 10 miles, by rail.
Kirkheaton 2 miles		BRADFORD	Station for Horbury $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ossett Spas 1 m. Ossett $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Thornhill 1 m.	34	DEWSBURY	
Low Whitley 2 miles		LEEDS	
Station for Barnsley $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail. Netherton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Midgley $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	31	Cross the River Calder	
		Horbury	
		BARNESLEY	
		Cutting 70 feet deep	
	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	WAKEFIELD	
[Wakefield, Pont.		LEEDS	
Station for Thornes $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.		Cross the Calder	
Sandal Magna $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Chapeltorpe 3 m. Crofton 3 miles		Cross Midland rail at Oakenshaw	
	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Featherstone	
Station for Purston $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ackworth 2 miles. Nostal Priory, C. Winn, Esq., 2 m. Station for Carlton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	PONTEFRAC	
		LEEDS	
Station for Grove Hall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Doncaster $13\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Stapleton Park $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Knottingley	
		DONCASTER	
		YORK	
Station for Whitley 1 m. High Egborough $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cross Goole Canal	
Station for Great Heck 1 mile. Little Heck 1 mile	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Whitley Bridge	
		Hensall	
Station for Cowick Park 1 mile. Gowdall $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile	7	Snaith	
Station for East Cowick $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Greenland $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Thorne $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rawcliffe	
Station for Reedness 4 m. The flat and boggy "warp lands" about here, when drained and manured, yield rich crops of corn, flax, potatoes, etc.	—	GOOLE	
		To HULL, by steamer in 2 hours	

Mirfield — Bradford — Shipley

[Lancashire]	^P 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	FROM Mirfield junction TO	Dwn —	and Yorkshire.]
Station for Batley 2 miles	10	Heckmondwike	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Peep Green 1 m.
Station for Birstall $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	9	Liversedge	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Hartshead $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Stat. for Gt. Gomershall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Birkenshaw $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cleckheaton	5	Station for Moor Bottom 1 mile. Scholes $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Bierley.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Low Moor	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Wibsey $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Oakenshaw $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
Station for Bolton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Eccleshill $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	BRADFORD	10	Station for Mannington $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Great Horton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
To Leeds 11 m., by rail.	—	Shipley	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	To Lancaster $54\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail; passing near Inglebru' (2,361 ft. high), Wharfedale (2,385 feet), and Thornton Force, a waterfall of 90 feet.
The valley of Shipley is celebrated for the beauty of its scenery				

Passing **BOOTLE LANE**, we come to a tunnel of 5-8th mile, under the hill on which Walton-on-the-hill stands. Then, past Walton Junction, where the East Lancashire turns off, to—

PRESTON ROAD, and **AINTREE**, on the Leeds Canal and the Alt, near the Liverpool race-course and large stand. Stand Park, one mile south-west.

KIRKBY, beyond which you pass Kirkby Moss. Knowsley Park, Earl of Derby, to the right.

RAINFORD, in a marshy spot, now drained, has a manufacture of tobacco-pipes and crucibles, and produces scythe-stones.

PIMBO LANE, near a tunnel of about 1,020 yards. On the right rises Billinge Hill, 633 feet high, with a beacon on the top, commanding views which, from the flattish tracts between, extend into Yorkshire and Cheshire. Bispham Hall is at its foot.

ORREL. Upholland, to the left, has an old church which belonged to a Benedictine priory. On the right, Winstanley Hall, M. Banks, Esq.

PEMBERTON is followed by—

WIGAN, a parliamentary town of Lancashire, on the river Douglas, and the Leeds canal, with a population of 31,940, who return two members, and are employed chiefly in the manufacture of cotton, and in the coal mines, producing good cannel coal, which takes a polish like jet. Notice—the fine old church with a tower, and monuments of the Bradshaighs of Haigh Hall; town-hall; cloth-hall; free grammar-school, etc.; and the pillar to Sir J. Tyldesley, who was killed at the battle of Wigan Lane, 1651, when the Royalists, under the Earl of Derby, who held the town, were defeated by Colonel Lilburne. At Haigh Hall, now the seat of the Earl of Balcarres, is a lodge built of cannel coal. The North-Western line crosses here.

HINDLEY has a population of 5,290. Hindley Hall, to the right; and, to the left, Bradshawe Hall, T. Bradshawe, Esq.

WEST HOUGHTON has a muslin manufacture, and was the scene of a Luddite riot, 1812, for the destruction of machinery. Population 4,550.

LOSTOCK JUNCTION, where the Manchester to Preston line falls in.

BOLTON, the next station, is described on the Kenyon and Bolton rail.

DARCY LEVER, near the Irwell, which is crossed by an aqueduct of three arches. Lever Hall, an old seat.

BRADLEY FOLD and **BLACK LANE** are succeeded by—

BURY, a parliamentary town of Lancashire, on a hill between the Irwell and the Roch, and a seat of the cotton and woollen manufactures, cotton printing, bleaching and dye works, which have greatly in-

creased since the Kays' invention of the fly-shuttle and drop-box, and the establishment of the large printworks by the father of Sir R. Peel, the statesman, who was born at Chamber Hall, 1788. Population 31,260 who return one member. Notice—the new town-hall, in the Italian style, by Smirke; atheneum; grammar-school; large statue of Sir Robert in the market-place; and a roman catholic chapel, in the pointed style.

HEYWOOD, where are many cotton and woollen mills in connection with Bury. Population 12,190. Bamford Hall, to the left.

BLUE PITTS junction, on the Manchester and Leeds trunk line.

ROCHDALE, a parliamentary town of Lancashire, and seat of the cotton, woollen and flannel manufactures, in the valley of the Roch, with a population of 29,190, who return one member. The old church, partly Norman, stands on a steep hill. The manor belongs to the Byron family.

LITTLEBOROUGH, near the great tunnel, one mile and five-eighths long, at the summit of the Manchester and Leeds line, 541 feet above the sea. Its deepest portion is 400 feet below the surface. About twenty-three million bricks were used; and the total cost, £251,000, exceeded the contract by £110,000, on account of the difficulty of the works. On the right is Blackstone Edge, commanding a fine view of the valley, and the rugged hills by which it is hemmed in. A Roman road once traversed it.

WALSDEN, on the Leeds canal, near a short tunnel.

TODMORDEN, a market-town of Lancashire, deep in the fertile valley of the Calder, on the Yorkshire border, surrounded by hills. It has cotton factories and coal mines. The line to Burnley turns off to the left. Enter Yorkshire, pass three short tunnels, and arrive at—

EASTWOOD. Then cross the Calder, and Rochdale canal, and through another short tunnel, to—

HEBDEN-BRIDGE and **MYTHOLM-ROYD**, both lying in the pretty valley of the Calder, and having cotton and worsted mills. Several British remains are seen on the surrounding moorlands. When the line was planned, the narrow winding trough of the Calder was so fully occupied with towns, villages, the canal, high-road and river, that for many miles the railway is a continued series of expedients for carrying it past these obstacles, in the shape of embankments, viaducts crossing and recrossing the river, short tunnels and deep cuttings.

LUDDENDEN FOOT succeeds; thence through a tunnel of three-eighths of a mile to—

SOWERBY-BRIDGE, on the Calder; beyond which is a branch on the left, to

Halifax and Bradford. The cutting through the rock is, in one part, 80 feet deep.

NORTH DEAN, where another short branch turns off to Halifax. Cross the Calder, and through a short tunnel to—**ELLAND**, which has a small college for training Church missionary students. Population 7,225, in the woollen manufacture and stone quarries.

BRIGHOUSE. On the right, Fixby Hall, the Thornhills' seat. At—

COOPERS BRIDGE the Colne joins the Calder, and a branch line to Huddersfield turns off on the right. Kirklees Hall, Sir G. Armytage, Bart., where the famous Robin Hood died.

MIRFIELD junction. Here the Bradford and Leeds lines turn off to the left.

HORBURY, where the Wakefield and Barnsley rail falls in, on the right. A short tunnel, and a rock cutting 70 feet deep and three quarters of a mile long, to—

WAKEFIELD, a parliamentary town of Yorkshire, on the Calder, and noted for its large corn-market. Population of borough 22,060, who return one member. Notice—the early Gothic church of All Saints, 156 feet long, with a pinnacled tower and spire, 228 feet high; market-cross beneath a court-house in the Grecian style; new corn-exchange, with a large room for holding county meetings; house of correction for the West Riding; county lunatic asylum; Queen Elizabeth's grammar-school, where Dr. Beniley, Dr. Radcliffe, and Archbishop Potter were educated; tammy-hall, 210 feet long, now a factory; many dye-houses, corn-mills, malt-houses, foundries, etc.; and the fine stone bridge, built by Edward III., having on the east side a beautiful early English chapel, built by Edward IV. in memory of his father, who fell 1460, at the battle of Wakefield Green, when the Lancaster party, under Margaret of Anjou, routed the Yorkists. A

branch line turns off, *via* Normanton to Leeds, York, etc.

Crossing the Midland rail at Oakenshaw, you come to—

FEATHERSTONE. On the right, Ackworth Park, J. Gully, Esq.

PONTEFRAC, a parliamentary town of Yorkshire, in a pleasant hilly spot near the Aire, with a population of 11,510, who return two members. Its famous castle, of which only a tower remains, was built at the Conquest, and was the scene of Richard II.'s murder, as well as of the execution of Archbishop Scrope by Henry IV., and Earls Rivers and Grey by Richard III. The Duke of Orleans and other French prisoners were confined here after the battle of Agincourt. It was dismantled by Lambert, 1649. Notice, also, the churches of St. Giles, with a good picture of the crucifixion, and All Saints, 160 feet long, which suffered in the civil war; old town-hall; market-place, and remains of its cross; the Waterloo pillar; Edward VI.'s grammar-school. Much liquorice is grown here, and made into cakes.

KNOTTINGLEY junction where the Lancashire and Yorkshire line crosses.

WHITLEY BRIDGE and **HENSALL** are succeeded by—

SNAITH, a small market-town in a flat, fertile spot on the Aire, where a great deal of flax is produced. In the ancient church is the effigy of Lord Downe, of Cowick Hall. Carleton Hall, the handsome seat of Lord Beaumont, on the Aire.

RAWCLIFFE, on the same river.

GOOLE, a market-town and thriving port on the Ouse, where the Don joins, at the end of Dutch river;—a canal so called from the Dutchmen who cut it in the time of Charles II. The docks and harbour recently constructed have much increased the importance of Goole. Population 4,720, in a good coal and coasting trade. Steamers to Hull and Rotterdam.

Mirfield — Shipley

MIRFIELD, on the Liverpool and Goole line.

HECKMONDWIKE has manufactures of blankets, woollens, and carpets. Population 4,340.

LIVERSEEDGE contains a population of 6,970, in the coal mines.

CLECKHEATON on a branch of the Calder, with a population of 5,170; another industrious place.

LOW MOOR, where the line to Halifax turns off on the left. Then comes—

BRADFORD, a parliamentary town of Yorkshire, and the chief seat of the woollen trade, in a pleasant spot, at the junction of three valleys, on a canal which joins the Leeds and Liverpool canal, and with the surrounding coal and iron-mines con-

tributes to the prosperity of the town. Population of borough 103,780. Notice—

the large later English church of St. Peter, with a monument by Flaxman; new court house; cloth hall, 144 feet long; new music hall, in the Italian style, which will contain 3,300 persons; Edward VI.'s free grammar-school; and above 150 mills. It was taken by storm for the king 1642, by the Duke of Newcastle, whose head quarters were at Bowling Hall; and suffered in the Luddite riots, 1812, and by a disastrous "strike" which lasted ten months, 1825.

SHIPLEY, on the Aire, at the end of the beautiful valley of Shipley, where the Leeds, Lancaster, and Blackburn lines join.

[East Lan-	Up 90½	FROM LIVERPOOL TO	Dwn —	cashire.]
S. for Kirkdale Prison ½ m.	88	Bootle Lane	2½	Station for Bootle 1 mile
St. for Wigan 15½ m., by <i>rl.</i>	86½	Walton junction	3½	Station for Orrell 1 mile
Stat. for the Race Course ½ m. Aintree ½ mile	85½	Aintree	5	Stat. for Stand Park ½ m. Netherton 1½ miles
Station for Cunscliffe 1½ m. Liddiate 1½ miles	82½	Maghull	7½	Station for Sefton 1 mile. Lunt 1½ miles
Station for Moor Hall ½ m. Scarth Hill 1½ miles	80	Town Green	10½	Station for Aughton ½ mile
Station for Blagugate Pits 3 m., by <i>rail.</i> Lathom Ho. 2½ miles	78	ORMSKIRK	12½	Stat. for Scarisbrick 3 m. Merridale 1½ miles
Station for Ollertons 1 m. Newburgh 2½ miles	75½	Burscough Cross Leeds Canal	14½	St. for Burscough Priory 1½ m. St. John's ½ mile
Stat. for Mawdesley 1½ m. Moss Side 2 miles	72½	Rufford Douglas Viaduct	17½	Station for Rufford Hall ½ m. Holmes Wood 2 miles
Station for Croston ½ mile. Eccleston 2 miles	70	Croston	20½	Station for Tarleton 1½ m. Bretherton 1 mile
Station for Ulmes-Walton ½ m. Shaw Hall 2 miles	68½	Cocker Bar	22	Station for Hesketh 3½ m. Longton 2½ miles. Hutton 3 m. Wall Moor Bridge 2 m.
		Cross North Union Rail		
Station for Farrington ½ m.	64½	Lostock Hall	26	St. for Preston 2½ m. by <i>rl.</i>
St. for Bamber Bridge ½ m. Cuerden Hall 1½ m. Brindle 2½ miles	62½	Bamber Bridge	27½	St. for Walton-le-Dale 1½ miles. Darwin Bank 1 mile. Withytrees ½ mile
Station for Hoghton ½ m. Withnell 3 miles	59½	Hoghton	30½	Station for Roach Bridge 1½ miles. Samelsbury 2½ m.
St. for Fenniscowles ½ m.	57½	Pleasington	32½	Stat. for Pleasington ½ m.
Stat. for Four Lane Ends 1½ miles	56½	Cherry Tree	33½	Stat. for Wilton Ho. ½ m.
Station for Bolton 13½ m., by <i>rl.</i> Lower Darwin 1½ m.	54½	BLACKBURN CLITHEROE	35½	Station for Clitheroe 10 m., by <i>rail.</i> Little Harwood 1 m.
		BOLTON		
Stat. for Cowhill Fold ½ m.	51½	Rishton	38½	Station for Rishton ½ mile
St. for Oswaltwistle 1½ m.	50½	Church	40	St. for Dunkenhagh 1 mile
St. for Bury 12½ m., by <i>rl.</i>	49½	Accrington BURY	41	St. for Clayton Hall 2 m.
St. for Huncoat ½ mile. Ha- meldon Hill 2 miles	47½	Huncoat	43	Station for Clough Head ½ mile. Altham 1½ mile
St. for Habersham-Eaves 1 mile	44½	Rosegrove	45½	Station for Badiham 1 mile Huntroyd 2 miles
Station for Todmorden 11 m., by <i>rl.</i> Towneley Pk. 1 m.	43	BURNLEY TODMORDEN	47½	Station for Ightonhill Pk. 1 mile
St. for Lit. Marsden ½ m.	41	Marsden	49½	Stat. for New Laund 1 m.
Station for Briercliff 1½ m. Great Marsden 1½ miles	39½	Nelson	50½	Station for Wheatley Carr ½ m. Old Laund Booth 1½ m.
Station for Trawden 2 m. [Midland	37½	COLNE	52½	St. for Barrowford Booth 1½ miles Line.]
Station for Foulbridge ½ m. Jerusalem 2½ miles	35½	Foulbridge	54½	Stat. for Midhope 2½ m. Barnoldswick 3 m. Gisburne 5 miles
Station for Earby ½ mile	32½	Earby	57½	Station for Gilkirk 1½ m.
	31½	Thornton	58½	Station for Thornton 1 m.
A wide stretch of uninhab- ited moorland on this side of the railway	30½	Elsack	60	Station for Bronghton ½ m. East Marton 2 miles
To Bolton Abbey 7 miles. Carlton 1 mile	26½	SKIPTON	64	To Lancaster 40 m., by <i>rl.</i> Ripon 30 miles

Station for Cowling 3 m.	23½	Cononley	66½	Station for Bradley 1½ m.
Station for Glasburne 1 m.	21½	Kildwick	68½	Farnhill ½ mile
Station for Utley 1½ miles	20½	Steeton	70	Station for Sotton 1½ m.
St. for Keighley 1 mile.	17½	KEIGHLEY	72½	Station for Silsden 1½ m.
Hainworth 3 miles. Laycock 3 miles				Addingham 1½ miles
Station for Wilsden 2 m.	14½	BINGLEY	76	Station for West and East Morden 2 miles. Rumbolds Moor (1808 feet high) 4 m.
Denholm Park 4 miles				Station for Mickethwaite 1½ miles
Station for Bradford 2½ m., by rail. Halifax 10 m., by r.l. Dewsbury 12 m., by r.l.	11	Shipley BRADFORD, HALIFAX, and DEWSBURY	79½	Station for Baildon 2 m. Hawksworth 3 miles
Station for Eccleshill 2 m.	7½	Apperley	83	Station for Esholt 1½ miles
Station for Calverley ½ m.	5½	Calverley	84½	Station for Rawden 1½ m.
Station for Fearsley 2 m.	4½	Newlay	85½	St. for Horsforth 1½ m.
Station for Bramley 1 mile	3½	Kirkstall	87	Stat. for Headingley 1 m.
Station for Wortley 1½ m.	1½	Armley	88½	Station for Burley 1 mile
Station for Dewsbury 9 m., by rail	—	LEEDS	90½	Station for Harrogate 18 m., by rail

Leeds — Pontefract — Goole

[Midland]	Up 31½	FROM LEEDS TO	Dwn —	Line.]
Stat. for Woodhouse Hill ½ mile. Middleton Wood 1½ miles. Beeston 1½ miles	29½	Hunslet River Aire, to left	2½	St. for Temple Newsam 3 m. Stourton Lodge ½ mile. Thorpe Stapleton 2 miles
Station for Oulton ½ m. Rothwell 1½ m. Carlton 2½ m.	25½	Woodlesford	6	St. for Levenshorpe ½ m. Swillington Hall ½ m. Swillington 1½ m.
St. for Hazel Hall ½ mile. Methley Pk. 1½ m. Stanley 3 miles. Wakefield 6 m., by rail. Sheffield 31½ miles, by rail.	23	Methley WAKEFIELD and SHEFFIELD Cross R. Calder	8½	St. for Mickletown ½ mile. Allerton Bywater 1½ miles. Castleford 2 miles. Kippax Park 2½ miles
[Lancashire]	18½	PONTEFRAC	13½	and Yorkshire.]
St. for Grove Hall 1½ m. Doncaster 13½ m., by rail. Stapleton Park 2½ miles	16½	WAKEFIELD Knottingley Junction DONCASTER YORK Cross Goole Canal	15½	Station for Byram Hall 1½ m. Birkin 2½ m. York 20 m., by rail
Station for Whitley 1 mile. High Egborough 1½ mile	12½	Whitley Bridge	19½	Stat. for Kellington 1½ m. Hut Green ½ mile
Station for Great Heck 1 mile. Little Heck 1 mile	10½	Hensall	21	Station for Hensall ½ m. Hurst Courtney 2 m. East Haddesley 2 miles
Station for Cowick Park 1 m. Gowdall 1½ miles	7	SNAITH	24½	Station for Carlton 1 mile. Cablesforth 2½ miles
Stat. for E. Cowick 1½ m. Greenland 1½ m. Thorne 5½ miles	4½	Rawcliffe	27½	Station for Rawcliffe ½ m. Newland 1½ m. Drax 3 m.
Station for Swinefleet 3 m. Reedness 4 m. Goole Moor 4 m. Whitgift 5 m. Onesfleet 6 m. Adlingfleet 7 m.	—	GOOLE	31½	Station for Armin 2 miles. Saltmarsh 3 m. Hook 4 m. Howden 4 miles, across the Ouse. Hull 24 miles, by steamer

BOOTLE-LANE station. Bootle, to the left, is on the Southport line. Through a tunnel of 5-8ths mile, to —

WALTON Junction, where we turn off to the left from the Wigan line. Walton Hall, to the right. The church, on a gentle declivity, was the mother church to Liverpool till 1698. Fazakerley Hall, H. Fazakerley, Esq.

AINTREE, on this line, is reached also by means of the Wigan line. It has an excellent course for the Liverpool races $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles round; and a grand stand in Stand Park, to the left, built 1830.

MAGHULL, on the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

TOWN GREEN is the station for Lydiate, where there is an abbey, left unfinished at the Reformation.

ORMSKIRK, a market-town of *Lancashire*, famous for its gingerbread. The church has a separate bell-tower, and is the burial-place of the Derby family. Population 5,550. About two miles to the left is Scarisbrick Hall, C. Scarisbrick, Esq., and its collection of modern paintings, near Martin Mere, which was drained, after repeated failures, 1799. On the right is Lathom House, Lord Skelmersdale, in a well-wooded park, rebuilt on the site of the old seat of the Stanleys, which the Countess Charlotte (de la Tremouille) defended against Parliament for three months, but was at length given up and dismantled, 1645.

BURSCOUGH, on the Leeds canal, has fragments of a priory founded by the Lathoms *temp.* Richard I., which was the burial-place of the Stanleys till removed to Ormskirk. Blythe Hall, a seat of the Wilbrahams.

RUFFORD, on the Douglas. Rufford Hall, Sir T. Hesketh, Bt., whose family have been seated here for many centuries.

CROSTON, once a market-town, and **COCKER-BAR**, are the next stations. Then crossing the North Union rail near Farrington, we come to —

LOSTOCK-HALL; and past **PRESTON JUNCTION** (about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile further) to — **BAMBER BRIDGE**, on the R. Lostock. Cuerden Hall, R. Parker, Esq.

HOGHTON, near Hoghton Tower, which, from 1154, was the seat of the Hoghtons, now of Bold Hall. It was here that James I. knighted the Sir-join of beef, and issued the "Book of Sports," authorizing games after service on Sundays.

PLEASINGTON, on the Darwen. Pleasington Hall, J. Bowdon, Esq. Woodfold Park, a handsome seat. Fenniscowles, Sir W. Feilden, Bart.

CHERRY TREE. Wilton Park, J. Feilden, Esq.

BLACKBURN, a parliamentary town of *Lancashire*, and a busy centre of the cotton manufacture, on the river Darwen, and

the Liverpool and Leeds canal. Its large moorland parish contains seventy square miles, strewed with hamlets and villages. Population of borough 46,530. Notice — the handsome church of St. Mary's, rebuilt on the site of an older one; Queen Elizabeth's grammar-school; and a cloth hall. *Hargreaves*, who invented the spinning-jenny, was a native.

RISHTON, near a reservoir of the Leeds canal. Cross the canal by a viaduct to — **CHURCH**, with its calico print works. Dunkénhalgh Park, H. Petre, Esq.

ACCRINGTON, a small cotton town of 7,480 population, on the Henburn, where the line from Bury falls in. Accrington Hall, J. Peel, Esq. By a viaduct, on to — **HUNCOAT**. A little further to the left, is Shuttleworth Park.

ROSEGROVE is followed by —

BURNLEY, another flourishing seat of the cotton manufacture, with a population of 20,830, which has nearly doubled within the last ten years. Notice — the early and later English church, with monuments of the Townleys; and Edward VI.'s grammar-school, where Dr. Whittaker the antiquary was educated. Towneley Park, the ancient seat of the Townleys, in a fine wooded spot. One of this family was Charles, who collected the Townley marbles now in the British Museum. A little further on is Ormerod Hall. Here the line from Todmorden joins.

MARSDEN, with a population of 6,070, and **NELSON** come next; then —

COLNE, a market-town on the Yorkshire border at the head of the Henburn, supposed to have been the Roman station *Columio*. Population 6,640, cotton and woollen spinners, etc. St. Bartholomew's church, partly Norman, has a fine screen. Archbishop Tillotson was educated at the grammar-school. In the distance, to the right, rises Boulsworth Hill, 1689 feet high. Castor Cliff camp is in the neighbourhood.

FOULRIDGE. Then enter *Yorkshire*, and reach —

EARBY. Five miles west is Gisburne Park. Lord Ribblesdale. Here are several good pictures and a race of wild cattle.

THORNTON-IN-CRAVEN, a decayed market-town, on a branch of the Aire, having two free schools, etc.

ELSLACK. Here the Lancaster line turns off to the left. Broughton Hall, Sir C. Tempest, Bart., a celebrated breeder of cattle.

SKIPTON, a market-town of *Yorkshire*, lies in the fertile valley of the Aire, on the Leeds canal, in the pretty district of Craven, and has a good trade in corn and cattle. Population 4,960. Notice — the old church with the Clifford tombs; and the grammar-school founded 1568. Its castle, built at the Conquest, was taken by Parliament 1646, and rebuilt by the famous Countess

of Pembroke; it now belongs to the Tuf-ton. Here Henry Clifford the "shepherd lord," was concealed from the Yorkists after the battle of Towton. The rail follows the course of the Aire and Leeds canal, passing—

CONONLEY, KILDWICK, STEETON, on to—

KEIGHLEY, a market-town of Yorkshire, with a population of 13,050, who are employed in the cotton and woollen manufactures. It lies in a valley under Rumbolds Moor and other hills. The church, which has been rebuilt, has a very old tombstone and a curious clock. Here are also a free grammar-school and a good stone bridge across the Aire.

BINGLEY, a market-town, on a hill, in a well-wooded spot, having a grammar-school founded in the time of Henry VIII., and worsted, cotton, and paper manufactures. Population, 5,020. St. Ives and Harden Grange are two well-placed seats of the ancient family of Ferrand. To the north-east is Rumbolds Moor, rising 1808 feet high.

SHIPLEY, at the end of the picturesque valley of that name, where the Mirfield junction line joins, by way of **BRADFORD**. Thackley Tunnel, near this, is three quarters of a mile long.

APPERLEY, at the bridge over the Aire, in a fine spot, has a school for the children of Wesleyan ministers. The viaduct for the rail is on ten arches of forty-feet span. There are several iron-girder bridges of simple construction, on different parts of this line.

CALVERLEY contains a population of 4890, who are employed in the woollen and worsted mills. A deep cutting at Horsforth.

NEWLAY, where the line to Harrogate turns off on the left.

KIRKSTALL, on the Aire, has cloth manufactures, iron-works, a handsome church, and the beautiful ivy-covered ruins of a

cistercian abbey, founded 1152, by Henry de Lacy, and now belonging to the Earl of Cardigan. Kirkstall Grange, W. Beckett, Esq., M.P.

ARMLEY has a lunatic asylum, and a population of 6,190, employed in the Leeds manufactures. Here is another deep cutting in the rock. Armley Park, Mrs. Gott. **LEEDS**, the centre of the cloth trade, and a parliamentary town, the capital of the West Riding of Yorkshire, on the slope of a hill near the Aire, with a population of 172,270, who return two members. Notice — the large handsome church of St. Peter, which holds 6,000 persons, 160 feet long, with a tower 130 feet high, fine organ, and monument by Flaxman; St. John's, St. Paul's, and St. George's churches, all deserving attention; also the cruciform spire church built for Dr. Pusey's adherents; handsome Unitarian chapel at Mill Hill; court-house, near which is Behnes' statue of Sir Robert Peel, on a pedestal twenty feet high, erected 1852; Commercial Buildings in the Grecian style, on the site of the old castle, and including an exchange, news and concert rooms; corn-exchange, with a statue of Queen Anne; the Halls for the sale of coloured and white cloth, open one hour only, on Saturday; central market, which cost £35,000; music-hall; infirmary; free grammar-school; industrial schools in the Elizabethan style, at Burmantofts; Marshall's flax yarn-factory, 400 feet by 220, supported by fifty massive pillars; Fairburn's, Wilson's, and other large factories; Briggate bridge, built before 1376, and four other bridges; cemetery at Woodhouse Moor; and the Botanical Gardens. Wilson the painter was among the natives. Leeds is on the edge of the great Yorkshire coal-field, and there are in consequence very few or no manufactures to the north and east of it. In old times it was called *Loidis*. A magnificent town-hall, to have a spire, etc. is being built.

Leeds — Goole

HUNSLET, within the borough of Leeds, contains 16,500 woollen weavers, etc. Here is Wilson's large locomotive factory.

WOODLESFORD, on the Aire, has a paper factory. At Templenewsam House, the old seat of the Ingrams, now of the Marquis of Hertford, is a good collection of paintings, and an inscription cut in stone round the battlements. It takes its name from a preceptory of the Knights Templars once settled on the spot. Darnley, the unfortunate husband of the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots, was born here, his father having had a grant of the foundation. Swillington Ho., Sir J. Lowther, Bt.

METHLEY, near the junction of the Aire and Calder, has an ancient church, with

monuments of the Saviles of Methley Hall, the seat of their descendant, the Earl of Mexborough. Sir Henry Savile, Q. Elizabeth's Greek tutor, and the famous Marquis of Halifax of the English Revolution, were of this family. Kippax Park, on the left, the handsome seat of T. Bland, Esq.; and a little beyond, Ledstone Hall. **PONTEFRAC**T, described on the Liverpool to Goole line, is reached from Methley after crossing the Aire, near Castleford, the ancient *Legotium*. A line turns off from Methley on the right, to Wakefield, *via* Normanton.

KNOTTINGLEY JUNCTION, etc. to **GOOLE** are also described on the Liverpool, Rochdale, and Goole line.

Station for Over Kellet $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Kellet Seeds (450 feet high) $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Borwick and Caponwray $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Burton-in-Kendal $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Dalton Hall 1 m. Holme 2 miles

Station for Farleton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Preston-Patrick 2 m. Storth End $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Lupton Fell 4 m. Kirkby-Lonsdale $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. Rigmaiden Park $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Bridge End (on the Beetha) 2 m. Hill Holme 2 m. Benson Knot (1,098 feet high) 3 m. Reservoir on New Hatton Common $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Audland $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Killington $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. Sedbergh 9 miles

Station for Lune's Bridge $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Black Force (or fall) 2 m. Calr Fell (2,186 feet high) 4 m. Sedbergh $5\frac{1}{2}$ m.

Station for Tebay $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Tebay Fell 2 m. Orton Hall, J. Bunn, Esq., 3 m. Kellieth $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Little Asby 6 m. Great Asby 7 m. Ravenstonedale 7 m. Kirkby Stephen $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. Brough $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Hardendale $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Little Strickland $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Siesgill Pits 3 m. Crosby Ravensworth 4 m. Mauld's Meaburn 4 m. Newby 4 m. Great Asby 7 m. Appleby 8 m.

Station for Brougham Castle $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Melkenthorpe $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Great Strickland 3 m. Cliburn $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Carlton Hall 2 miles. Edenhall 4 m. Nunwick 4 m. Cross Fell (2,901 feet high) 13 miles

Station for Plumpton Head Hall 1 m. Plumpton Wall $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Great Salkeld $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Nunnery $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Kirkoswald 5 m. Long Meg *druid circle* 6 miles

Station for Barrock Lodge. Nether Hesket 1 m. High Hesket 2 m. Armathwaite Castle $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Carleton 1 m. Camwhinton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Corby Cast., H. Howard, Esq., 3 m.

Station for Edinburgh 100 miles, by rail. Glasgow 101 m., by rail. Newcastle $50\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail.

62 $\frac{1}{2}$

Carnforth
Cross the Keer

58 $\frac{1}{2}$

BURTON and Holme

55 $\frac{1}{2}$

MILNETHORPE
KBY. LONSDALE

50

Oxenholme
KENDAL junction and
Windermere
Birkland cutting
Docker Gill or Mint
Viaduct

41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Grayrigg cutting
Embankment 95 feet high
Low Gill
SEDBERGH

37

River Lune, to right
Dillcar cutting, in granite
Tebay

Mountainous Fells on
all sides

Viaduct across the Lune

29 $\frac{1}{2}$

Shap cutting, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
SHAP
APPLEBY

Summit of rail, 1,000 feet
above sea

22

Clifton
Lowther Viaduct, 100 feet
high

17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Eamont Viaduct, 70 ft. h.
PENRITH

13

Plumpton

River Petterill, to right

7

Southwaite

3

Brisco

—

CARLISLE

66

Station for Warton Bridge
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Galley Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Leighton Park 2 miles

69 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Yealand Red-
mayne $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Yealand
Stors $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles

72 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Milnthorpe 1 m.
Dallam Tower, G. Wilson,
Esq., $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Beetham Hall
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Levens Hall $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Newby Bridge (Windermere)
10 m. Ulverstone 18 m.

78 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Bowness 10 m.,
by rail. Ambleside 14 m.
Narland $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Sizergh Hall
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Helsington $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Crosthwaite $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. Storrs
Hall (on Windermere) $7\frac{1}{2}$
m. Newby Bridge (Windermere)
12 miles Keswick
(Derwentwater) 30 miles

87

Station for Grayrigg 2 m.
Shaw End 3 m. Whinfell
Beacon (1,500 feet high) $3\frac{1}{2}$
m. Forest Hall 5 miles

91 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Rownthaite
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Barrow Bridge $1\frac{1}{2}$
m. Shap Wells (spa) 4 m.
Wastdale Crag 4 m. Harrop
Pike 7 m. Small Water and
Red Tarn (among the fells)
11 miles

99

Station for Shap Abbey 1
mile. Rosgill Hall 2 miles.
Bampton $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Shap Wells
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hawes Water 4 m.
Mardale Chapel 6 m. Pat-
terdale, near Ulleswater, 14
m. Helvellyn (3,055 feet
high) 17 miles

106 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Lowther Castle
2 miles. Eskham $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Pooley Bridge (on Ulleswa-
ter) 4 m. Beauthorn 5 m.

111

Station for Newton Regny
2 miles. Newbiggin 3 m.
Greystoke Park 4 m. Dacre
Castle 4 m. Skiddaw (3,022
feet high) 17 miles

115 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Hutton Park $1\frac{1}{2}$
miles. Cawthwaite $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Skelton 4 m. Lamonby 5
m. Braithwaite 6 m. Hes-
keth-Newmarket 9 m. High
Pike (2,011 feet high) 12 m.

121 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Mellguards $\frac{1}{2}$
mile. Wreay 2 m. Ivegill
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Rose Castle, Bishop of
Carlisle, 5 miles

125 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Woodside $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Blackwell 2 m. Dalton
Hall 3 miles

128 $\frac{1}{2}$

Station for Maryport 28
miles, by rail. Whitehaven
40 m., by rail. Dumfries 33
m., by rail. Ayr 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.,
by rail

The Liverpool and Manchester line is already described.

GOLBORNE Park, T. Claughton, Esq. **WIGAN** is described on the Liverpool to Goole line, which crosses here.

STANDISH, the next station, had an ancient castle. Standish Hall, to the *left*, was the seat of the Standishes. On the *right*, Haigh Hall, Earl of Balcarres.

COPPULL, said to take its name from a copse which skirted it, belongs to R. Cardwell, Esq. Chisnall Hall, now a farm house, was the old seat of the Chisnalls, one of whom distinguished himself at the defence of Lathom House. A little further to the *left*, Wrightington Hall, an old seat.

EUXTON, near the junction of the Manchester and Preston line, on which line the next stations, **LAYLAND**, **FARRINGTON**, and **PRESTON**, are described. The Ribble viaduct runs on five stone arches of 120 feet span, and Fishergate tunnel is 77 yards long. Then follows —

BROUGHTON, on a branch of the Wyre. **BROCK**. On the *right*, Claughton Hall, built in the time of Charles I., now a farm. There are stone quarries at Claughton.

GARSTANG, a market-town of *Lancashire*, on the Wyre, which abounds with trout, gudgeon, etc. Cottons and woollens are made. The church which belonged to Cocksand Abbey has been rebuilt; and there are the ruins of Greenhaugh Castle, which the Earl of Derby garrisoned for Charles I., 1643. The town was occupied by the Pretender, 1715. Bleasdale Fell rises 1,709 feet, to the *right*.

SCORTON, on the Wyre, which the railway crosses to —

BAY HORSE and **GALGATE**, the next stations. Ellet Grange, to the *left*, G. Gillow, Esq.; near Thurnham Hall, the Daltons' seat. Two miles further on, still to the *left*, is Ashton Hall, on the Lune, a seat of the Duke of Hamilton, in a finely wooded park, with a view of the Irish sea.

LANCASTER, the capital of the county, and a parliamentary town and port on the Lune, six miles from its mouth. Population of borough 16,170, who return two members. It was a Roman station. The castle, built in the eleventh century by Robert de Poitou, was taken by Bruce, 1322, rebuilt by John of Gaunt, and suffered greatly in the war of the Roses, its badge being the Lancaster or red rose. The venerable remains on a hill, include the great keep (used as a jail), king John's gate, John of Gaunt's and other towers, a modern statue to Robert de Poitou, and with the county buildings attached, occupy altogether a site of 380 feet by 350. Notice, also, the large early English church (near the castle), with a tower, beautiful screen, monument by Roubiliac, and an old cross in the churchyard; town-hall, assembly rooms; county lunatic asylum, covering

five acres; Rennie's noble five-arched aqueduct, which carries the canal across the Lune; and the nine-arched railway viaduct over the river. Quernmore Park seat of W. Garnett, Esq. A short line turns off, to the *left*, across the Lune, by a wooden skew-viaduct, 590 feet long, to Poulton, a bathing place on the sands of Morecambe Bay. A line turns off on the *right* to Settle. **HEST BANK**, a bathing-place on Morecambe Bay, whence there is a way across the quicksands to the Furness side, at low water, but not without a guide.

BOLTON-LES-SANDS, near Morecambe Bay is the station for Kellat.

CARNFORTH. Two miles off is Dunal-Mill Hole, a limestone cave 600 feet deep from which a stream flows under ground, and falls into the sea near the village.

BURTON and **HOLME**. Burton-on-Kendal is a market-town on the borders of *Lancashire* and *Westmoreland*, with an old church. Six miles east-north-east is the market-town of **KIRKBY LONSDALE**, in the fertile valley of the Lune, with a fine old half Norman church on a hill, commanding a splendid view; curious old market-cross; grammar-school; and ancient stone bridge over the river. There are flax-mills at Holme, under Holme Fell and Farleton Knot. Cross the Beetha to —

MILNETHORPE, a market-town of *Westmoreland*, and small port on the Kent, where the Beetha joins. It has a little coasting trade, and a new gothic church. Coach to Ulverstone. Passing on the *left*, Levens Hall (on the Kent), Hon. Col. Howard; then Sizergh Hall, the ancient seat of the Stricklands; we reach —

OXENHOLME, where the Kendal and *Windermere* branch turns off to the *left*, meeting the coach to Ambleside and Keswick. The line now skirts the base of Benson Knot, to the *right*, and crossing the Mint by the Docker Gill viaduct, on six arches of fifty feet span, 370 feet long and seventy-five feet high, passes Mossdale Hall, Alderman Thompson, M.P., reaches the Grayrigg summit by a difficult cutting, and arrives at the next station —

LOW GILL. Five miles south-east is **SEDBERGH**, a market-town of *Yorkshire*, on the Rother, in a beautiful retired valley, surrounded by mountains, with an excellent grammar-school. Population 2,230. Ingmire House, on the Lune, J. Upton, Esq.

The line now becomes exceedingly interesting, from the display of engineering skill, and the fine views of mountain scenery, obtained at various points. Low Gill embankment is ninety-five feet deep, the water-course beneath being diverted through a tunnel bored in the solid rock, fifty feet from the top, and running nearly parallel to the ravine. To the *right*, under Calf Fell, is Cautley Spout, a waterfall so called.

A viaduct on three arches of forty-five feet span and sixty-eight feet high, takes you over the Barrow Water, near its junction with the Lune at the village of Barrow-bridge, in a romantic spot, which has excellent trout-fishing. Near the village is Castlehow, a Roman camp, which commanded the mountain pass.

TEBAY, the next station. Three miles north is the small market-town of OARON, under Orton Scar. At Black Dub, at the head of the Lyvennet, to the right of the rail, a modern obelisk records that Charles II. "regaled his army on that spot on their return from Scotland, 8th August, 1651." *Shap Wells*, with a saline spring, and the Victoria pillar near the inn, is next passed; then the *Shap cutting*, in the hard rock, which occupied 500 men for two years. Twenty-three tons of gunpowder were used in blasting; and temporary huts, a school, and little church were erected during these operations. The course of the rail and the road was that taken by Charles Stuart and his army, 1745.

SHAP is a small market town, or rather village, on the Lowther, in a wild spot. *Notice*—the church, built soon after the Conquest, but much altered; the fine ruins of an abbey, founded 1119, by Thomas Gospatrick, which belonged to the family of the celebrated Hogarth; and remains of a druidical temple. Eight miles east-north-east of Shap is **APPLEBY**, the county-town of *Westmoreland*, on a hill by the Eden. It was the Roman *Galacum*, and was taken by Parliament, 1648, from the celebrated virago, "Ann Dorset, Pembroke, and Montgomery," of the Clifford family, whose monument is in the church. *Notice*, also, the shire hall: Queen Elizabeth's grammar-school, where Bishop Bedell, among others, was educated; and the fine old castle of the Cliffords, on a hill, rebuilt in the time of Henry VI. It came to the Tufon family, and has a picture gallery, (with a full length portrait of the Countess Ann) old armour, etc. Hawes Water, five miles west of Shap, is flanked by the Roman way or High Street, on a ridge 2,700 feet high.

CLIFTON, with Cross Fell in the distance, to the right, and Skiddaw and Saddleback on the left, stands on two cliffs by the Lowther, and was the scene (at *Clifton Moor*) of a skirmish, 1745, between Charles Stuart and the Duke of Cumberland. On the left, Lowther Castle, the noble gothic seat of the Earl of Lonsdale, in a fine spot on the Lowther, built by Smirke, 1806, in a well wooded park of 6,000 acres. Near the park the line crosses the Lowther by a beautiful stone viaduct on six arches of sixty feet span, 100 feet high, and 500 feet long; and a mile and a half further, another viaduct on five arches of fifty feet span, 300 feet long, takes you across the Eamont

into *Cumberland*, passing on the right Brougham Hall, Lord Brougham's seat, near the old castle.

PENRITH, a market-town of *Cumberland*, lying in a beautiful valley near the Lowther and the Eamont, with a population of 6,670. Close to the station are some ruins of a castle, rebuilt by Richard III., and demolished in the civil war. *Notice*, also, in the churchyard the "Giant's Grave," a relic of the sixth century, fifteen feet long, with two stone pillars, eleven feet and a half high at each end; and another grave called the "Giant's Thumb." There is a grammar-school, founded by Queen Elizabeth. The Beacon, on a hill, takes in an extensive view of great beauty. *Ulleswater* with its charming scenery is five miles south-west; and five miles west is Greystoke Castle, H. Howard, Esq., in a large park. At Eden Hall, Sir G. Musgrave, Bart., lately rebuilt, is an old drinking-glass, called the "luck of Eden Hall," a gift of the fairies, the breaking of which would be sure to bring ill-luck to the house. Coach to Keswick.

PLUMPTON, on the Petherill, near the Roman *Voreda*. To the left, Hutton Hall, Sir R. Vane, Bt.

SOUTHWAITE. On the right, Barrock Fell. Pass the Wreay cutting to—

BRISCO. Newbiggin Hall, H. Aglionby, Esq., M.P. Petherill Bank, J. Fawcett, Esq.

CARLISLE, a parliamentary and cathedral town, the capital of the county, and a trading port, where the Calder and Petherill join the Eden, six miles from its mouth in Solway Frith, to which there is a ship canal; with a population of 26,310, who return two members. This ancient place is of British origin, and was a Roman station by the name of *Lugwallium*. Its castle was built by William Rufus; Henry I. made it a see. From its border situation it became the theatre of most events between the two countries before the Union. It was much injured in the civil war, and was occupied by Charles Stuart, 1745, many of whose adherents were executed here. *Notice*—the Norman cathedral, which was the church of St. Mary's priory, and had part of its nave, cloisters, etc. destroyed by the Scots, with a tower 130 feet high, beautiful east window, and a monument to Paley; St. Cuthbert's church on the site of a very old one; the castle on a hill above the Eden (here crossed by a handsome stone bridge, by Smirke), now used as a barrack; court-house in the citadel, and county-gaol, by Smirke; old town-hall, cross, grammar-school, and remains of the ancient Roman walls. It has thriving manufactures of cotton goods, etc. Carlisle is a station on Hadrian's Wall, which ended at Drumburgh, close to the sea. Rails to Newcastle, Edinburgh, etc.

Up	FROM	Dwn	
[Manchester, Sheff.]	MANCHESTER	—	& Lincolnshire.]
Station for Chorlton $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	Ardwick	$\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Ancotes Ha. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
St. for Gorton House 1 m.	Gorton	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Openshaw 1.3rd m.
Stat. for Abbey Hey $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	Fairfield	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Droylesden 1 m.
Station for Denton 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	Guide Bridge Junction	5	Station for Rye Croft $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Stockport 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.	HUDDERSFIELD	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Huddersfield 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail
Station for Godley $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	Newton (Hyde)	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Newton $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Hyde $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	Mottram	10	Matley Moor 1 mile
Station for Lump 1 mile.	Etherow Viaduct	12	Station for Hattersley 1 m.
Gee Cross 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	Dinting	13	Mottram 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Glossop 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	Hadfield		Station for Gamesley 1 m.
Station for Glossop 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.			Station for Hadfield $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Kinder Scout (1800 ft. high), in the High Peak, 7 m. Mam Tor (1751 feet) and Peak Cavern 12 miles			Padfield $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Tintwistle 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Vale House 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Armfield 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Saltersbrook 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bleaklow Stones 2 m.	Woodhead Tunnel 3 miles long	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Woodhead 1 m.
Stat. for Cloudberry Moor 2 m. Steiner Rocks 3 miles	Dunford Bridge	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ramaden Clough, at the R. Don's head, 2 miles
Station for Flouch 1 mile. Langset Camp 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Swinden 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	Hazlehead Bridge	25	Station for Harden Pits 1 m. Holmfirth 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Cubley Green 1 m. Middopstones 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	Penistone and Thurston	28	Station for Whitley Moor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ing Birchworth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
	HUDDERSFIELD		
	BARNSELY		Station for Thurstone $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Huddersfield 13 m., by rail.
	A short Tunnel		Barnsley 7 miles, by rail. High Royd 1 mile
Station for Hunshelf 1 m.	Wortley	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Wortley Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Bolsterstone 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Watson House 1 mile	Deep Car	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Wharnciffe Moor 1 m. Tankersley Pk. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Worrall Hall 1 m. Bradfield Chapel 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	Oughty Bridge	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Wharnciffe Wood $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ecclesfield 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Stat. for Wadalely Chapel 1 m. Stannington 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	Wadsley Bridge	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Southey Green $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Sheffield Lane Top 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Ecclesall Bierlow 3 m. Norton Hall 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	SHEFFIELD	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Rotherham 5 m., by rail
Station for Handsworth 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Intake 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	ROTHERHAM	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Tinsley Park 1 mile. Attercliffe 1 mile
	Darnal		
	A short Tunnel		
Station for Derby 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Beighton 1 mile. Woodhouse 1 mile	Woodhouse Junction	47	Station for Rotherham 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Aughton 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Aston 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Uley 2 miles
	ROTHERHAM		
	DERBY		
Station for Thorpe Salvin 1 mile. Harthill 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Whitwell Wood 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	Kiveton Park	52	Station for South Anston 1 m. Todwick 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Din-nington Chapel 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Shireoaks Park $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Steetley 2 miles	Shireoaks	55	Station for Lindrick 1 m. Walling Wells 2 miles
Station for Workop Manor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Manton 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ratcliffe 3 m. Welbeck Abbey 3 miles. Clumber Park 3 m. Thoresby Park 6 miles	WORKSOP	57	Station for Gateford 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hundred Acre Wood 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. South Carlton 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Scofton Chapel 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Carlton 3 m. Blyth 5 miles
	Cross Chesterfield Canal		
Station for Newark 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	RETFORD	65	St. for Doncaster 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.,

m., by rail. Lincoln 19½ m.,
by r.l. Elms ½ m. Ordsall
1 m. Grove Hall 2 miles.
Eaton 2 miles. Headon 3½
m. Elkesley 3½ miles

Station for N. Leverton 1
m. S. Leverton 1½ m. Little-
boro' Ferry (Roman) 2½ m.

St. for Lincoln 16½ m., by
rail. Somerby Hall 2 miles.
Thonock Grove 2 m. Spring-
thorpe 4 m. Heapham 4 m.

Station for Pilham ½ mile.
Corringham 2 miles

Station for Southorpe. Bly-
borough 2½ miles

Station for Mount Pleasant
1 m. Grayingham 1½ m. Red-
bourne 3 m. Waddingham
4 miles

Station for Hibaldstow ½
m. Cadney 2½ miles

Station for Kettleby 1½ m.
Cadney 2½ miles. Somerby
3½ miles

Station for Lincoln 29½ m.,
by rail. Bigby 1½ miles.
Kirmington Vale 2 m. So-
merby Dolter 2½ m. Searby
2½ m.

To Brocklesby Pk. 1½ m.
Station for Grimsby 9½ m.,
by rail. Killingholme 2 m.

Station for East Halton 2
miles

Station for Goxhill Ferry 3
miles

To Hull 3 miles, by water

 **NEWARK
LINCOLN
DONCASTER** 
A short  Tunnel

36½

Sturton
Cross the Trent

33½

 **GAINSBOROUGH
LINCOLN**

27½

Blyton

24½

Northorpe

22½

KIRTON LINDSEY

18½

Scawby & Hibaldstow

16

BRIGG

12½

 **Barnethy
LINCOLN**

7½

6½

 **Brocklesby
Ulceby Junction
GRIMSBY**

4

Thornton Abbey

2½

Goxhill

—

N. Holland, for **HULL**

70½

by rail. Babworth 1 mile.
Clareborough 2½ m. Hayton
2½ m. Ranby Hall 3 miles.
Barnby Moor 3½ miles

74½

Station for North Street
(Roman) ½ m. Wheatley 2 m.
Bole 2 m. Clayworth 5 m.
Station for Marton 2 m.
Beckingham 2½ m. Walker-
ith Ferry 3 m. Stockwith 4
m. Haxey 6½ m.

79½

Station for Laughton 2 m.
Owston 4 m. Epworth 7

82½

Station for Northorpe ½ m.
Scotton 1½ miles

84½

Station for Scotter 2½ m.
Manton 2½ m. Messingham
4½ m. Botesford 5½ miles

88½

Station for Scawby 1½ m.
Broughton 3 miles

91

Station for Wrawby 1½ m.
Broughton 3 m. Santen 5 m.
Appleby 6 m.

94½

Station for Melton Ross 1½
m. Elsham 2 m. Worlaby
3½ miles

99½

100½

Station for Croxton 2 m.
Station for Ulceby 1 mile.
Wootton 2½ miles

103

Station for Thornton Cur-
tis 1½ m.

104½

Station for Barrow 2 m.

107

To Barton 3 m., by rail

Sheffield — Swinton — Doncaster

[Midland and
Sheffield to Derby 45 m.,
by rail. Lincoln 33½ m., by
rail

Station for Rotherham ½
m., by r.l. Ad Fines Camp
½ m. Tinsley 1½ miles

Station for Thrybergh 1 m.

Station for Denaby ½ m.
Hooton Roberts 1½ miles

Station for Conisborough ½
m. Edlington 2 miles

Stat. for Warmsworth ½ m.

Station for Balby ½ mile

St. for Race Course 1½ m.

Up

19

14

10½

9

8

5½

3

1½

—

FROM
**SHEFFIELD
TO**

(Brightside cutting, 40 ft.
deep)

 **Masborough
ROTHERHAM**

Kilnhurst

Swinton

Mexborough

Conisborough
Cross the River Don

Sprotborough

Hexthorpe

DONCASTER

Dwn

—

5

8½

10

11

13½

16

17½

19

South Yorkshire.]
Sheffield to Manchester
41½ m., by rail. Hudders-
field 26 m., by rail

Station for Kimberworth
1 m. Bassingthorpe 1 m.
Greasborough 1½ m.

Stat. for Rawmarsh 1½ m.

Station for Swinton ½ m.

Station for Adwick-on-
Deane 1½ miles

Station for Cadeby ½ m.
Melton-on-the-Hill 1½ miles

St. for Sprotboro' Pk. ¾ m.

Station for Newton ¾ mile

To York 34½ m., by rail

From Manchester the rail attains its summit by various inclinations of 1 in 120 to 1 in 264; and then falls for the next twenty miles to Sheffield, by a uniform declination of 1 in 125.

ARDWICK, GORTON, FAIRFIELD, and **GUIDE BRIDGE** are already described on the Manchester and Ashton line, which turns off, at Guide Bridge, to the left.

NEWTON, in *Cheshire*, with its 7,480 cotton-spinners, is the station for —

HYDE, or **GEE CROSS**, a populous manufacturing town of modern date, on the Thame and the Peak Forest Canal. Hyde Hall, the old seat of Capt. Hyde Clarke.

MOTTRAM, in Longden-Dale, on the Etherow, has cotton and woollen mills, with a grammar-school, and a later English church, (on a hill), whose walls are faced with pebbles. Cross the Etherow by the beautiful stone and timber *viaduct*, 506 feet long, made by J. Locke, on three arches, the middle one being 150 feet span, 136 feet high. They are composed of layers of three-inch planks, with tar and brown paper between.

DINTING, in *Derbyshire*. One mile east is Glossop, a busy seat of the cotton manufacture, in a hollow of the High Peak district. It has an ancient church, with many mills, foundries, bleach, and print-works. Glossop Hall, Duke of Leeds.

HADFELD, on the Etherow, near Melandra castle and Moundslow castle, two remnants of antiquity. The railway follows the course of the river up the valley of Longden-dale, which lies high, and is shut in by the moorlands. Crossing the Etherow, you again enter *Cheshire* at —

WOODHEAD, where large reservoirs (one contains 158 acres) are being made to supply Manchester, in the midst of barren heath and bog; and soon after (at the summit of the rail, 943 feet above the sea), you enter the famous *tunnel*, 5,192 yards long, the other end of which is in *Yorkshire*. It took six years to make, and nearly 157 tons of gunpowder were used in blasting the rock. Six shafts, 600 feet deep, let the workmen up and down; 1000 to 1500 were employed, for whom huts were built.

DUNFORD BRIDGE, on the Don. Then — **HAZLEHEAD BRIDGE**, on the same river; and next —

PENISTONE, a small market-town of *Yorkshire*, in a wild moorland spot on the Don, with cotton and woollen manufactures and a free grammar-school. Thurstone is one mile west. Here the line from Huddersfield falls in; also a new branch to Barnsley, shortening its distance from Manchester, which was 61 miles, to about one-half. Cross the Don to —

WORTLEY, in a beautiful spot. Wortley Hall, on the left, the old seat of Lord Wharnccliffe.

DEEP CAR, where the two heads of the Don unite. On the left, Wharnccliffe Lodge, another seat of Lord Wharnccliffe, near Wharnccliffe (or 'Wantley') Craggs and the "Dragon's Den," remarkable for their splendid views.

UGHTY BRIDGE, and **WADSLEY BRIDGE**, on the Don, followed by —

SHEFFIELD, a parliamentary town of *Yorkshire*, in the West Riding, and the chief seat of the cutlery and Sheffield plate trade, placed in an amphitheatre of hills, where the Sheaf (which gives name to the town) joins the Don. Population 135,310, who return two members. It is an ancient place. Mary Queen of Scots lived fourteen years in the Manor-house; and the castle, built in the thirteenth century, having held out for the king, was dismantled by Parliament after the battle of Marston Moor. Its cutlery had a name in Chaucer's time, but it is since the application of steam power that it has attained its chief prosperity. Notice — St. Peter's cruciform spire church, partly Norman, with a bust by Chantrey (his first), and the grave of Walker, the executioner of Charles I.; town-hall; Cutlers' hall; music-hall; atheneum; grammar-school; infirmary, covering thirty-one acres; large grinding mills, and factories. James Montgomery was a resident. A rail goes to Rotherham, on the Midland line. One of the earliest cast-iron railroads (with wooden sleepers,) was made by Carr for the Duke of Norfolk's colliery, near this town, in 1776.

DARNAL. On the left are Tinsley Park collieries. Through a short tunnel and across the Rother, to —

WOODHOUSE Junction, on the North Midland line.

KIVETON Park, near the tunnel, on the Chesterfield canal.

SHIREOAKS, in *Nottinghamshire*, close to the point where *Derbyshire* and *Yorkshire* meet. On the left, Wallingwells, the seat of Sir T. White, Bart.

WORKSOP, a market-town of *Nottinghamshire*, on the Ryton, at the edge of Sherwood forest, in the "Dukery," as it is called, from the four ducal seats within a short distance, — viz., Worksop Manor, Duke of Newcastle; Welbeck Abbey, Duke of Portland; Clumber Park, Duke of Newcastle; and Thoresby Park, Earl Manners, the descendant of the Duke of Kingston. Notice — the fine old cruciform church, lately restored, 135 feet long, with two towers, carved pulpit, effigies, and an old chapel. It was part of a priory founded in the time of Henry I. Population, 6,060. The manor is held by the tenure of presenting a pair of gloves at the coronation. There are some splendid old oaks in the park, which is eight miles round.

RETFORD, a parliamentary borough of

Notts, including almost a third of the whole county. Population of borough 46,060, who return two members. The town, with a population of 2,940, lies on the Chesterfield canal and the Idle, and has a large gothic church with a tower; a town-hall; and Edward VI.'s free grammar-school. Grove Hall, the old seat of the Hercys. The Great Northern line crosses here. Through a short tunnel to — **STURTON**, where a branch to Lincoln turns off, on the right. Cross the Trent and enter *Lincolnshire* at — **GAINSBOROUGH**, a market-town and landing-port on the Trent, twenty-one miles from its junction with the Humber, which is navigable for vessels of 200 tons. Population, 7,510, employed in the carrying trade. *Notice* — the church, with an ancient tower; town-hall; handsome 3-arched stone bridge; and the old timbered hall called "John of Gaunt's palace," with a tower, chapel, etc., belonging to the Hickmans of Thonock Grove, who have restored it. Somerby Hall, Sir T. Beckett, Bart. Lea Hall, Sir C. Anderson, Bart.

Castle Hill Camp was occupied by Cromwell, 1643. Alfred the Great was married to Alswitha, at Gainsborough.

BLYTON and **NORTHORPE** follow.

KIRTON-IN-LINDSEY, a small market-town of *Lincolnshire*, on a hill. It has a fine old church, partly Norman and early English. Blyborough Hall, C. Luard Esq. Redbourne Hall, Duke of St. Albans. **SCAWBY** and **HIBALDSTOW**. Scawby Hall, Sir J. Nelthorpe, Bart. Cross the Ancholme to —

BRIGG, or Glandford Brigg, a small market-town on the same river, here crossed by a stone bridge; and having a good trade in corn, coals, and timber, by the steamers to Hull. Rabbit-skins are prepared. There is a well endowed grammar-school, founded 1669. Elsham Hall, the seat of T. Corbet, Esq.

BARNETBY Junction, where the Bortor and Hull route joins. The next stations **BROCKLESBY**, **ULCEBY**, **THORNTON ABBEY**, **GOXHILL**, and **NEW HOLLAND**, are already described on that line.

Sheffield — Doncaster

SHEFFIELD, above described, on the Manchester and Hull line. Passing Brightside (near the Roman Ridge and Camp) and Holmes, you come to —

MASBOROUGH, a suburb of Rotherham, on the Don, where the iron for Southwark, Sunderland, and Yarm bridges was cast. The Independents' College is here. Elliot, the author of *Corn Law Rhymes*, etc. was a native. Two miles north-west is *Wentworth House*, the splendid seat of Earl Fitzwilliam, with a front of 600 feet. The picture-gallery is 180 feet long. It contains much beautiful statuary; with choice paintings by Titian, Guido, Caracci, etc., including Vandyck's *chef d'œuvre*, "Lord Strafford and his secretary." In the park are the Keppel pillar, and a *mausoleum* ninety feet high, built 1788, in the Grecian style, in honour of the Marquis of Rockingham, with a statue by Nollekens, and busts of Burke, Fox, and others. Opposite Masborough, across a good bridge of five arches, to the other side of the Don, in a pleasant spot, where the Rother joins, is the market-town of **ROTHERHAM**, which possesses a large cruciform church of the time of Edward IV., with a fine crocketed spire; good court-house; new town-hall; news room; grammar-school, founded 1584; and Jesus College founded 1484, now an inn. Population, 6,320.

RAWMARSH has collieries and potteries. Aldwark Hall, G. Foljambe, Esq.

KILMHURST, on the Don. To the right, Thrybergh Park., J. Fullerton, Esq.

SWINTON has an earthenware manufacture and a fine Norman porch in its church.

Here we leave the North Midland, and turn off, to the right, across the Don, (by a wooden bridge, 300 feet long) and the Don and Dearne canal, to —

MEXBOROUGH. Then follows —

CONISBOROUGH, where the Dearne joins the Don. It has on a hill the fine keep, seventy eight feet high, and almost entire of a castle, built at the Conquest on the site of an older one. The Duke of Leeds is the present owner. Through a small tunnel and across the Don to —

SPROTBOROUGH. Sprotborough Hall built in the seventeenth century, is the seat of Sir J. Copley, Bart., of whose family and the Fitzwilliams there are monuments in the church. Cusworth Park the seat of W. Wrightson, Esq., M. P., is a beautiful spot.

HEXTHORPE or Balby, on the Don, has limestone quarries, and was the place where George Fox held some of his earliest Quaker Meetings.

DONCASTER, the *Danum* of the Romans a market-town of the West Riding, in pleasant country, on the Don, is famous for its races, established 1703, and held in March and September. Population 12,054. The town, which had a castle, is well built particularly High Street. Christchurch was built 1827. *Notice*, also, a new town hall, and mansion-house; new market house; grammar-school; Hall Cross, which has been restored; and the Yorkshire deaf and dumb institution. Its beautiful old church was burnt 1853. The race stand brings £2000 a year to the corporation. Wheatley Hall, Sir W. Cooke, B.

[London and	Up 42½	FROM MANCHESTER	Dwn —	North Western.]
Station for Beswick ½ mile	41	Miles Platting	1½	St. for Green Mount 1 m.
St. for Clayton Dingle ½ m.	40	Park	2½	Station for Newton ½ mile
St. for Park House ½ mile	39	Clayton Bridge	3½	St. for Failsworth 1½ miles
Stat. for Droylesden ½ m.	37½	Droylesden	5	St. for Buckley Hill ½ mile
S. for Stockport 6 m., by r.	36	ASHTON	6½	Stat. for High Hurst 1 mile
Station for Dnkisfield 1 m.	34½	Staleybridge	8	Station for Park Hill ½ m.
Newton 1½ miles				Heyrod 1 mile
Stat. for Micklehurst ½ m.	32	Mossley	10½	Station for Lunley 1 mile.
Bucton 1 mile				Oldham 4 miles
St. for Greenfield Ho. 1½ m.	29½	Greenfield	12½	Station for Lidgate 1½ m.
Stat. for Saddleworth ½ m.	28½	Saddleworth	13½	Station for Dabcross ½ m.
Station for Diggle Edge 1	27½	Diggle	15	Station for Dean Head 1 m.
mile. Holly Grove 1 mile		Tunnel 2½ m. long		Old Delph 1½ miles, by rail.
				Friar Mere 1½ miles
Station for the Gritstone	23½	Marsden	18½	Station for Slaithwaite
Rocks, on Binn Moor, 2 m.				Hall ½ m. Hey Green 1 mile
Station for Meltham 2½ m.	21½	Slaithwaite	21½	St. for Bolster Moor 1 m.
Station for Linthwaite ½ m.	19½	Golcar	22½	Station for Golcar ½ mile
Station for Crosland Hill	18½	Longwood	24	Station for Longwood ½ m.
½ m. Lockwood 1 mile				
St. for Holmfirth 5½ m., by	16½	HUDDERSFIELD PENISTONE	25½	Station for Paddock 1 m.
r. Penistone 13½ m., by r.				Hill House 1½ m. Birkby
Stat. for Kirkheaton 1½ m.	14	Bradley	28½	Stat. for Sheepridge 1 m.
St. for Up. Heaton 1 mile	13	Heaton Lodge	29½	St. for Cooper Bridge 1 m.
Station for Hopton ½ m.	12	Mirfield	30½	Station for Mirfield Moor
Whitley Park 2 miles		(On Lan. and Yksh. line) BRADFORD		1 m. Bradford 10 m., by r.
S. for Wakefield 7 m., by r.	9	DEWSBURY	33½	Station for Balk Hill ½ m.
St. for Hanging Heaton ½	8	Batley	34½	Station for Batley Carr ½
m. Howley Park 1½ miles		Birstall		m. Staincliffe 1 m. Birstall
Station for Tingley 1 mile.	5	Morley	37½	Station for Bruntcliffe 1½
East Ardsley 3 miles		Tunnel 1½ m. long		m. Gildersome 2 miles
Station for Beeston 1 mile	3	Churwell	39½	St. for Farnley Wood 1 m.
St. for Low Wortley ½ m.	1½	Wortley	41	St. for Holbeck Moor 1 m.
[York and	53½	LEEDS	42½	North Midland.]
Station for Hunslet 1 mile	51½	Hunslet Tunnel	44½	Stat. for Roundhay 1½ m.
S. for Temp. Newsam 1 m.	50½	Halton Dial	45½	Station for Seacroft 1 m.
Station for Austhorpe ½ m.	49½	Cross Gates	46½	Scholes 1½ miles
Whitkirk 1 mile		Manston	48½	Station for Barabow 1 mile
St. for West Garforth 1 m.	47½	Garforth		
Station for Kippax Park	44½	Micklefield	51½	Station for Micklefield 1 m.
2 miles				Pocklington 2 m. Aberford
St. for Ledstone Pk. 1½ m.	41½	Milford	54½	Station for Saxton 2½ m.
Station for S. Milford ½ m.	39½	Old Junction	56	Station for Sherburn 1 m.
Station for Wakefield 12½	38½	Milford Junction	57½	St. for Harrogate 20½ m.,
miles, by rail. Monk Fry-		YORK		by rail. York 15 m., by r.
stone 2 miles		WAKEFIELD		
Station for Hambleton ½ m.	35	Hambleton	60½	Station for Bishop's Wood
Siddall House 1½ m. Gate-				ford 1 m. Thorpe Willoughby 1½
forth 2 miles. W. Haddesley				m. Biggen 2 miles
3 miles				
Station for Brayton 1 mile.	30½	SELBY	65	Station for Cawood 4 m.

Barlow 3 m. Drax 4 miles. Snaith 6½ miles		MT.-WEIGHTON ➡		Market Weighton 16 m., by rail. Barby 1½ miles	
Station for Newhay ½ m. Hemingborough 1 m. Brack- enholme 2½ m. Barmby-on- the-Marsh 2½ miles	27½	Cliffe	68	Station for Cliffe Common 1 m. South Duffield 1½ miles. Bowthorpe 2 m. Wressle Castle 2½ m. Brighton 3 m.	
		Derwent Viaduct			
Station for Howden 1 m. Howden Dyke 2½ m. Booth Ferry 2½ miles	22½	Howden	73½	Station for Spaldington Grange 1 m. Caville 1½ m. Spaldington 2½ miles	
Station for East Linton ½ m. Balkholme 1½ miles	19½	Eastrington	76½	Station for Portington 1½ m. Hive 1½ miles	
Station for Bellasize 1 m. Ox-mardyke 1 m. Staddle- thorpe 2½ m. Blacktoft 3 m. N. Metham 3 m. Foxfleet 3½ miles	17	Staddlethorpe	78½	Station for Gilkerdyke. Cheapside ½ m. Scalby ½ m. Sandholme 1½ m. Newport 1½ m. North Cave 4 miles. Hotham 5 miles	
Station for Ellerker Sands 2 m. Whittou (across the Humber) 2½ miles	10½	Brough	85½	Station for Elloughton 1 m. Welton 1½ m. Ellerker 2 m. South Cave 3 miles	
Station for Cherry Orchard 1 mile	7½	Ferriby	88½	Station for N. Ferriby ½ m. Melton Hill 1 m. Swanland 2 miles	
Station for Humber Ferry (to Barton) ½ m. Hessle Wood 1 m. Kirk House 2 m.	4½	Hessle	91	Station for Tranby 1 mile. Anlaby 2 m. Hessle Grange 2½ m. Kirk Ella 2½ miles. Cottingham 4½ miles	
Station for New Holland (across the Humber) 3 m. Hedon 6 miles. Withernsea 18 m., by rail. (See p. 107.)	—	HULL BEVERLEY, BRID- LINGTON and SCARBOROUGH ➡	95½	Station for Beverley 8½ m., by rail. Bridlington 30½ m., by rail. Scarborough 53½ m., by rail. Whitby 74½ m., by rail.	

Sheffield — Penistone — Huddersfield

[Manchester, Shef.]	Up 26½	FROM SHEFFIELD TO	Dwn —	and Lincolnshire.]	
Station for Ecclesfield 2 m. Sheffield Lane Top 1½ miles	24	Wadsley Bridge	2½	St. for Wadsley Chapel 1 m. Loxley Chace 2 miles	
Station for Wharnciffe Wood. Dragon's Den 1 m.	22	Oughty Bridge	4½	St. for Worrall Hall 1 m. Bradfield Chapel 3 miles	
Station for Holbrook 2 m. Station for Wortley Hall ½ m. Hermit Hill 1½ miles. Wentworth Castle 2½ miles	19 18	Deep Car Wortley	7½ 8½	St. for Bolsterstone 1½ m. Station for Hathwaite Hall 1½ m. Hunshelf Top (1000 feet high) 1½ m. Dean Head 2 miles	
Station for Heeley Hill 1 m. Barnsley 7 m., by rail. Silkstone 3 m. Cawthorne 3½ miles	13½	PENISTONE MANCHESTER ➡ BARNSELY	13½	Station for Manchester 28 m., by rail. Thurstlestone ½ m. Middopstones 2½ miles	
Station for Skelmanthorpe 1½ m. West Clayton 2 miles	9½	Denby Dale	17½	Station for Upper Denby ½ m. Up Cumberworth 1½ m.	
Station for Shelly ½ mile Stat. for Kirkburton 1½ m. Farnley Tyas 1½ miles	7 6	Shepley Stocks Moor	19½ 20½	Station for Shepley ½ mile Station for Stock ½ mile. Fulstone 1½ miles	
St. for Thurstoneland ½ m. St. for Farnley Moor 1 m. Station for Castle Hill 1 m. St. for Almondbury 2 m.	4½ 3½ 2½ 1½	Brockholes Junction Honley Berry Brow Lockwood	22½ 23½ 24½ 25½	To Holmfrith 1½ m., by rail. St. for S. Crosland 1½ m. St. for Crosland Moor 1 m. Station for Paddock ½ m.	
Station for Leeds 16½ m., by rail	—	HUDDERSFIELD MANCHESTER ➡ LEEDS	26½	St. for Manchester 25½ m., by rail	

At **MILES PLATTING**, near the Manchester Vauxhall Gardens, is a Mechanics' Institute. Here we turn off from the line to Rochdale, and cross the Rochdale canal, and the Medlock, by a ten-arched viaduct, to —

PARK. Then comes —

CLAYTON BRIDGE, on the Medlock.

DROYLSDEN, on the Manchester and Ashton canal, with a population of 6,280, employed in the cotton manufactures. Here is the Moravian settlement of Fairfield. Cross Ashton Moss to —

ASHTON, described on the Manchester and Fairfield branch line.

STALEY BRIDGE, the next station, is described on the Stockport and Staley-bridge line. The rail now follows the course of the Huddersfield canal and the Tame, to —

MOSSLEY, in a hilly moorland spot. There is a fine view from the pillar on Hartshead Pike. One mile to the right is Bucton castle, a British camp on the *Cheshire* borders, commanding another wide prospect. Cross the Huddersfield canal and the Tame, leave *Lancashire*, and enter *Yorkshire* at —

GREENFIELD, near which is the Fairy Hole, a Druid remain.

SADDLEWORTH, the station for Upper Mill, is the centre of a large woollen district, in a wild but interesting moorland country, on the Huddersfield canal and the Tame, with a population of 17,800. A short line turns off on the *left* to Delph.

DIGGLE, on Diggle brook, under Diggle Edge, where we enter the great *Marsden tunnel*, which is about three miles long, and runs near the tunnel for the Huddersfield canal, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long.

MARSDEN, on the Colne, at the end of the tunnel, has a population of 2,150, in the cotton mills. Past Slaithwaite Hall, an old building, to —

SLAITHWAITE, on the Colne and the Huddersfield canal, where there is a good mineral spring resembling the Harrogate waters, and a population of 2,850, employed in the cotton and woollen manufactures.

GOLCAR, a clothing-place, with a population of 4,200.

LONGWOOD is followed by —

HUDDERSFIELD, already described on the Sheffield and Huddersfield line.

BRADLEY, near Bradley Park.

HEATON LODGE, on the Colne, where you join the Lancashire and Yorkshire trunk line.

MIRFIELD, described on the Mirfield and Bradford line. You now leave the trunk line, and turn off, to the *left*, across the Calder, to —

DEWSBURY, a market-town on a hill, above a bend of the Calder, with good blanket, carpet, broad cloth, and cotton

manufactures. It was the place where Paulinus, Bishop of York, who afterwards converted the Northumbrians, first preached in the seventh century. Population 5,030. Notice — All Saints church, rebuilt 1667, with a cross to the memory of Paulinus.

BATLEY has large woollen and carpet manufactures, and a later English church with some fine monuments. A branch rail turns off on the *left* to **BIRSTALL**, the centre of a bustling mining and clothing district. Population 36,220. Howley old hall is in ruins, on the *right*. Through the tunnel, above a mile long, to —

MORLEY, at its end, having a population of 4,820, woollen weavers, etc., and the ruins of St. Mary's Chapel, which was used by the Presbyterians in the Civil war. Morley gives name to the wapentake, as the county divisions of Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire are called.

CHURWELL. On the *right*, Middleton Lodge. One mile north-east is Beeston, with an old church, and coal mines, which have been worked ever since the time of Charles II.

WORTLEY has a population of 7,900, employed in the Leeds manufactures. Cross the Leeds and Liverpool canal and the Aire to —

LEEDS, described on the Liverpool and Leeds line.

Leaving Leeds by the Marsh Gate station, you pass through Hunslet Hill tunnel, 700 yards long, and reach —

HALTON DIAL, **CROSS GATES**, and **MARSTON**, the next stations. On the *right*, Temple Newsam, Marquis of Hertford; and Austhorpe, the birth-place of Smeaton the engineer, who built the Eddystone lighthouse.

GARFORTH. On the *right*, Kippax Park, T. Bland, Esq.

MICKLEFIELD is followed by —

MILFORD, **OLD JUNCTION**, and **MILFORD JUNCTION** stations. The Great Northern crosses beneath our line, at this last station. York minster may be seen if the air is clear.

HAMBLETON; and then comes —

SELBY, a market-town of the *West Riding*, and a small river-port on the Ouse, here crossed by a curious timber swing bridge. Its old name was *Salebia*: it was taken by Fairfax, the Parliament leader, 1644. Notice — the half-ruined cruciform church, 270 feet by 100, which belonged to the abbey founded by the Conqueror 1069, and is half Norman in style. Here his son Henry I. was born 1070. There are also a town-hall, custom-house, fine old gothic market-cross, and ship yard. A canal five miles long joins the Ouse to the Aire.

The railway hence to Hull has neither tunnel nor embankment, and runs its whole course of thirty-one miles almost straight

as an arrow. Cross the Ouse by an iron viaduct, to—

CLIFFE, on the old channel of the Ouse, near which, to the *right*, is Hemingbrough, a decayed market-town, on the site of a Roman station, with an old cruciform church, having a spire 126 feet high, exclusive of the tower. A little further on, to the *left*, on the Derwent, are the ruins of *Wressle Castle*, built in the fourteenth century, by the Percys, who lived here in great state. It was dismantled by Parliament 1650, and now belongs to the Wyndhams. Cross the Derwent by an iron swing bridge or viaduct, to the station for—

HOWDEN, an ancient market-town of the *East Riding*, and the capital of Howden-shire, in a flat spot, near the ferry on the Ouse. The Conqueror having given it to the see of Durham, it became famous for a college founded 1266 by one of the bishops. *Notice*—the cruciform gothic church of this college, 250 feet long, with a fine tower 135 feet high, handsome east window in the ruined chancel, and beautiful octagon *chapter-house*. Remains of the bishop's palace are still to be seen at a farm-house. A large horse fair for supplying the army, hunters, etc. is held here. Spaldington Grange, the ancient seat of Lord Howden; who is steward of the Hal-mote Court of Howden.

EASTRINGTON, and then **STADDLETHORPE**, follows. Next, crossing the Market Weighton canal, you pass along the sands of Humber to—

BROUGH, an ancient village at the ferry on the river, where there was a Roman station to guard the crossing from Lincolnshire, in a line with Ermine-street. Three miles north is the small market-town of **SOUTH CAVE**, in a pretty valley under the wolds. A fine view from the castle. Washington's family emigrated from this place to Virginia.

FERRIBY on the Humber, which is here

two miles broad, opposite South Ferriby in Lincolnshire.

HESSELE, at the ferry to Barton-on-Humber. Hesselwood House, J. Pease, Esq. with a good view of the river. Tranby House, Mrs. Barkworth.

HULL, or Kingston upon-Hull, a parliamentary town and port, where the Hull joins the Humber, about twenty miles from Spurn Head at its mouth. Population 84,690, who return two members. It was a place of some importance by the name of *Myton Wyk* in Saxon times, but took its name of *Kingslown* from Edward I. who granted its first charter. It was fortified in the time of Edward II.; and in the civil war was the first to shut its gates against Charles I., by whom it was besieged in person, 1642, and again, 1643, without success. *Notice*—three floating docks and two basins, covering thirty-two and a half acres, occupying the site of the old fort; the handsome cruciform church of Holy Trinity, built 1312, one of the largest in the kingdom, being 270 feet by 170, with a fine pinnacled tower 147 feet high; St. Mary's, with a nave almost as ancient as Trinity; market-place, in which is a gilt statue of William III.; Town Hall, in Kingston Square, built 1830; public baths and wash-houses in the Tudor style; Trinity guild, a very old foundation for seamen, having a museum and school; Charter-house; infirmary, with a statue by Westmacott; lunatic asylum; Hull college, in the Grecian style; Kingston college, in the Tudor style; grammar-school founded in the time of Richard III., where Andrew Marvel and Wilberforce among others were educated; two large cotton mills; four-arched bridge; handsome new railway station and hotel; and the old town gates, and citadel. Wilberforce was a native, and there is a column to his honour, eighty feet high, founded on Negro Emancipation Day, 1834.

Sheffield — Huddersfield

SHEFFIELD, **WADSLEY BRIDGE**, **OUGHTRY BRIDGE**, **DEEP CAR**, and **WORTLEY**, are described on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Hull line.

PENISTONE, a small market-town of the *West Riding*, in a moorland tract, near the Don, where we leave the trunk line and branch off, on the *right*, to—

DENBY DALE, **SHEPLEY**, **STOCKS-MOOR**, all seated in the heart of the Yorkshire moorlands.

BROCKHOLES. Here a short line turns off, to the *left*, at Thong's Bridge, to **HOLMFIRTH**, in the deep valley of the Holme, the scene of a dreadful catastrophe in 1852, when 100 lives were lost, and £600,000 worth of property destroyed, by the bursting of the great Bilberry Dam

reservoir, the flood from which swept down the valley and carried away mills, houses, the bridge, church, etc. in its course. The reservoir, half natural, had been made for the purpose of yielding a constant supply of water power to the cotton mills. It was fed by streams from the moorlands behind; was seventy feet deep, and 450 long. A bountiful subscription was raised for the sufferers.

HONLEY, a centre of the woollen trade among the moorlands, with a population of 5,590.

LOCK WOOD. Here are sulphur spas, over which new bathing-houses have been recently erected.

HUDDERSFIELD, described on the Liverpool and Goole line.


Manchester — Bury — Bacup

[East Lan- Manchester to Sheffield 41½ m., by rail.]	Up 22	FROM MANCHESTER TO	Dwn —	cashire.]
St. for Bolton 6½ m., by r.l.	18	Clifton Junction	4	Manchester to Liverpool 31 m., by rail.
St. for Molyneux Pk. ½ m.	17	Molyneux Brow	5	Station for Clifton 1 mile
Station for Whitefield 1 m.	15½	Ringley Road	6½	Station for Hurst ½ mile
Station for Radcliffe ½ m.	14½	Radcliffe Bridge	7½	Station for Ringley 1½ m.
Redvales 1½ miles				Station for Mount Sion 1 m.
Station for Rochdale 7½ m., by rail.	12	BURY Rochdale Bolton	10	Little Lever 2 miles
St. for Mt. Pleasant 1 m.	9½	Summerseat	12½	Station for Bolton 5½ m., by rail.
Stat. for Nuttall Hall ½ m.	8	Ramsbottom Junction	14	St. for Lit. Holcombe 1½ m.
Station for Edenfield 1 m.	7	Stubbins	15	To Haslingdn. 3½ m., by r.l.
Station for Balladen ½ mile	5½	Ewood Bridge	16½	Station for Edge 1 mile
Stat. for High Lench 1½ m.	4	Rawtenstall	18	Stat. for Haslingden 2 m.
Station for Cowpe 1 mile	2½	Newchurch	19½	Station for Goodshaw 2 m.
Stat. for Shawforth 2½ m.	1	Stacksteads	21	Stat. for Newchurch ½ m.
Station for Heaphey 1½ m.	—	BACUP	22	Station for Tunstead ½ m.
				Station for Heald 2 miles

Bolton — Blackburn — Clitheroe

[Lancashire	Up 23½	FROM BOLTON TO	Dwn —	and Yorkshire.]
Station for Bradshaw ½ m.	21½	The Oaks	2½	Station for Sharples ¾ mile
Station for Quarlton 1½ m.	20	Bromley Cross	3½	Station for Walsley 1½ m.
Station for Torton Bottom ½ mile. Edgworth 1 mile	19½	Chapel Town	4½	Station for Spring Bank ½ mile. Torton Heights 1 mile.
Station for Entwistle Hall ½ mile. Aushaw 1 mile	17½	Entwistle Tunnel ½ 1 mile long	6½	Station for Entwistle ¼ m. Cadshaw 1½ miles
Stat. for Blacksnape ½ m.	15	Sough	8½	Stat. for Astley Bank ½ m.
Station for Shaw Fold ½ m.	14	Over Darwen	9½	Station for Wenshead 1½ miles. Toekholes 2½ miles
Yate Bank 2 miles.				
St. for Darwin Moor 1 m.	12	Lower Darwen	11½	Station for Heywood 1 m.
Station for Leeds 5¼ m., by r.l. Burnley 11½ m., by r.l.	10½	BLACKBURN Leeds L'pool	13	Stat. for Liverpool 35½ m., by r.l. Preston 12½ m., by r.l.
Station for Bankhey ½ m.	8½	Daisy Field	15	Stat. for Bridge Lane ½ m.
Stat. for Hollowhead ½ m.	7	Ribchester	16½	Station for Ribchester 3 m.
Station for Carr Hall ½ m.	5½	Langho	18	Station for Salisbury 1½ m.
Station for Clerk Hill 1 m.	4	Whalley	19½	Station for Little Mitton 2 miles. Dinkley 2½ m. Sto- neyhurst College 3 miles
Wiswall 1½ m. Hey House 3 miles		Cross the Calder		
To Brownsolme 5 miles	—	CLITHEROE	23½	To Chatburn 2 m., by rail.

Barnsley — Horbury — Wakefield

[Midland and	11	BARNSELY TO	—	Lancash. and Yorksh.]
Barnsley to Sheffield 20 m., by rail.				Barnsley to Doncaster 17 m., by rail.
St for Mapplewell 1½ m.	7½	Darton	3½	Stat. for Kexborough 1 m.
Station for Woolley 1½ m.	6½	Haigh	4½	Station for West Bretton 1 mile. High Hoyland 2 miles
		Tunnel  1 mile long		
Station for Crigglestone ½ mile	4	Crigglestone	7	Station for Bulcliffe ¾ m.
Station for Dirstear ¾ mile.	2½	Horbury Junction	8½	Station for Lupset Hall ½ mile. Horbury ½ mile
Milnthorpe 2 miles				
St. for York 20 m., by r.l.	—	WAKEFIELD	11	St. for Leeds 14 m., by r.l.

[Lancashire	Up 28	FROM MANCHESTER TO	Dwn —	and Yorkshire.]
Manchester to Stockport 5½ m., by rail. Sheffield 41½ m., by rail.				Manchester to Liverpool 31 m., by rail. Preston 31 m., by rail.
St. for Oldham 2 m., by r.l.	23	↗ OLDHAM Junction	5	Station for Alkington 1 m.
Station for Chadderton ½ mile. Royton 2½ miles	22	MIDDLETON ↖	6	Station for Middleton 1 m. Birch 2½ miles
St. for Hopwood Hall ½ m.	19½	Blue Pits Junction	8½	Stat. for Bury 5½ m., by r.l.
Station for Milnrow 1½ m. Here 'Tim Bobbin' was born.	17½	ROCHDALE	10½	Station for Wardleworth ½ mile. Smallbridge 1½ miles
Station for Hollingworth Reservoir 1 mile. Blackstone Edge Camp 2½ miles	14½	Littleborough Tunnel ↗ 1 5-8th miles	13½	Station for Lower Clough 1½ miles. Calderbrook 1½ m. Wardle 2 miles
Station for Walsden Moor 1½ miles	11½	Walsden A short ↗ Tunnel	16½	Station for Bottoms ½ mile
Station for Halifax 11½ m., by rail. Leeds 32½ m., by rail. Longfield 1½ miles	9	TODMORDEN ↗ HALIFAX and LEEDS	19	Station for Ganzholme ½ mile. Bacup 5 miles
Station for Shore 1 mile. Duke's Cross 1½ miles	5½	Portsmouth	22½	Station for Heaphey 1½ m. Heald 1½ miles
Station for Mere Clough 1½ miles. Shedden 1½ miles	3½	Holme	24½	Station for Easden 1 mile. Dineley 1½ miles
Station for Ormerod 1½ m.	1½	Towneley	26½	Stat. for Habergham ½ m.
To Liverpool 47 m., by r.l.	—	BURNLEY	28	To Leeds 43 m., by rail.

Manchester — Bolton — Accrington

[East Lan-	Up 21½	FROM MANCHESTER TO	Dwn —	cashire.]
Manchester to Leeds 51½ m., by rail.		(River Irwell, to the right)		Manchester to Preston 31 m., by rail.
St. for Bolton 6½ m., by r.l.	17½	Clifton Junction	4	Station for Clifton 1 mile
St. for Molyneux Pk. ½ m.	16½	Molyneux Brow	5	Station for Hurst ½ mile
Station for Whitefield 1 m	15	Ringley Road	6½	Station for Ringley 1½ m.
Station for Radcliffe ½ m. Redvales 1½ miles	14	Radcliffe Bridge	7½	Station for Mount Sion 1 mile. Little Lever 2 miles
Station for Rochdale 7½ m., by rail.	11½	BURY ↗ Rochdale Bolton ↖	10	Station for Bolton 5½ m., by rail.
St. for Mt. Pleasant 1 m.	9	Summerseat	12½	St. for Lit. Holcombe 1½ m.
Station for Bacup 8 m., by rail.	7½	↗ Ramsbottom BACUP	14	Station for Holcombe Moor 1 mile
Station for Syke Side 1 m.	5½	Helmshore	16	Station for Musbury 1 mile
St. for Cribden Moor 1 m.	4	HASLINGDEN	17½	St. for High Cockham 1 m.
Station for Baxenden ½ m. Goodshaw 2½ miles	2½	Baxenden	19	Station for Meadow Nook ½ mile. Newfield 1 mile.
To Blackburn 5½ m., by r.l.	—	ACCRINGTON	21½	To Burnley 6½ m., by rail.

Stockport — Ashton — Staleybridge

[London and	7½	STOCKPORT TO	—	North Western.]
Stockport to Macclesfield 11½ m., by rail.				Stockport to Manchester 5½ m., by rail.
Station for Hyde 2 miles	4½	Denton	3½	Stat. for Danes Head ½ m.
To Sheffield 36 m., by rail.	2½	Guide Bridge	5	St. for Man'ater 5 m., by r.l.
Station for Dukinfield ½ m.	1½	ASHTON	6	Station for Hurst ½ mile
To Leeds 34½ m., by rail.	—	STALEYBRIDGE	7½	To Hudd'sfield 17½ m., by r.l.

MANCHESTER, already described.

CLIFTON JUNCTION. Here we leave the Manchester and Bolton line, and cross the Manchester and Bury Canal, and the Irwell. Prestwich Park, on the *right*.

MOLYNEUX BROW and BINGLEY ROAD stations bring you to —

RADCLIFFE BRIDGE, on the Irwell, near its junction with the Roch, with a population of 5000, employed in the cotton mills and collieries. Cross the Irwell to —

BURY, described on the Manchester and Leeds line, which intersects this.

SUMMERSEAT. Summerseat Hall, seat of Mrs. Leigh, on the Irwell. Through a short tunnel of one-fourth of a mile to —

RAMSBOTTOM JUNCTION, where the

Accrington branch turns off. Hence the line follows the course of the Irwell, which it crosses repeatedly by eleven or twelve bridges, into the picturesque country of Rossendale, where there are some deep cuttings and another short tunnel.

STUBBINS, EWOOD BRIDGE, RAW-TENSTALL (with a population of 5640), are all on the Irwell.

NEWCHURCH, or Newchurch-in-Rossendale, on the same river, is a busy centre of the cotton and woollen trade, with a total population of 16,910.

STACKSTEADS is followed by —

BACUP, near the head of the Irwell. It has a population of 6980, in the cotton and baize manufactures.

Bolton — Clitheroe

BOLTON is described on the Manchester, Bolton, and Preston line.

THE OAKS. Half a mile to the *right* is Bradshaw, on the Bradshaw brook; and one mile to the *left*, Smithills Hall, P. Ainsworth, Esq., an old timbered house.

BROMLEY CROSS and CHAPEL TOWN are the next stations; a little beyond which is Turton, with an old cross, and (at a farm) an old tower of four stories, formerly a seat of the Cheethams. Druid remains are seen on Turton Heights, to the *left*.

ENTWISTLE follows, giving name to a family, now seated at Foxholes, near Rochdale. Then through a tunnel, more than a mile long, to —

SOUGH and OVER DARWEN. The latter, at the head of the Darwen, has a population of 7020, employed in the print and bleach works, and in the coal and slate mines. Near this are Messrs. Hiltons' large *Paper Mills*, where 450 to 500 hands are employed making thirty tons of paper a week. A strip of 400 miles, one foot wide, is produced every day, by the Fourdrinier machine. Much of the paper is manufactured from cotton waste, the sweepings of the mills. The 'Penny Magazine' was printed on such paper.

LOWER DARWEN, on the Darwen. Population, 3520.

BLACKBURN, on the East Lancashire line, is there described.

DAISY FIELD is followed by —

RIBCHESTER. Two miles north-west is the village of this name, the ancient *Coccium*, on the Ribble, where the twentieth Roman legion was stationed, and where various remains have been found.

LANGHO. One and a half miles to the *left* is Salesbury Hall, a curious old timbered house of the time of Henry III.

WHALLEY, one of the largest parishes in the kingdom, exceeding in size the whole county of *Rutland*; it contains no less than 108,000 acres, including Clitheroe, Colne, Burnley and Haslingden. Notice — the old church of the thirteenth century, which the Earl of Derby occupied, 1643; and the remains of a cistercian *abbey*, which was forfeited to the *Asshetons*.

CLITHEROE, a parliamentary and market-town of *Lancashire*, on the Ribble, at the foot of Pendle Hill, which rises 1800 feet to the *right*, and commands a fine view. Population of borough, 11,480, cotton-spinners, etc., who return one member. It has the keep and walls of a *castle* of the De Lacys, built in Henry II.nd's reign; free grammar-school, founded 1554; and a moot hall, with a spire sixty feet high.

CHATBURN, on the Ribble, and the Yorkshire borders.

Barnsley — Wakefield

BARNESLEY, a manufacturing and market-town of *Yorkshire*, on a hill by the Dearne, with a population of 13,440, mostly employed in the flax mills, iron foundries, and collieries. It has a good church, marketplace, and free grammar-school. At Monk Bretton are the ruins of a priory, founded in the twelfth century. A short canal joins the Calder to the Dearne and Dove Canal; while the South Yorkshire rail connects the town with the Midland line at Wath. At Burch a rail turns off on the left to the

Silkstone collieries. Much of this Yorkshire coal is sent by rail to London, and other great towns.

DARTON, on the Dearne. Birthwaite Hall, on the *left*, T. Rishworth, Esq.

HAIGH, on the Dearne. Bretton Park, G. Beaumont, Esq. Then through Bingshaw Tunnel, more than a mile long, to —

CRIGGLESTONE; and across the Calder navigation and the Calder, to —

HORBURY, where we join the Manchester and Leeds rail.

MANCHESTER, already described, on the Crewe and Manchester route.

At **OLDHAM JUNCTION**, a branch rail, two miles long, turns off, on the *right*, to **OLDHAM**, a parliamentary borough of *Lancashire*, on the side of a hill, with a population of 72,360, who return two members; and are employed in the cotton, woolen, and hat manufactures, collieries, etc. It has a Grecian town-hall; free grammar-school; Henshaw's school, founded by a benevolent hatter, who also endowed the blind-school at Manchester; and about eighty factories. Oldham and its suburbs form a straggling town about two miles long. Here the moorlands begin.

MIDDLETON station. One mile west is the modern town of **MIDDLETON**, on the *Irk*, with a population of 5740, engaged in the manufactures of cotton and silk. There is an old church, with a grammar-school. Middleton Hall, Lord Suffield. Alkrington Hall was the seat of Sir A. Lever, whose large museum of curiosities was sold by lottery, 1786. He was first led to collect it by having shot a sparrow. Further down the *Irk*, is Heaton, the modern seat of the Earl of Wilton, in an extensive park. At Chadderton, to the west of Middleton, an ancient tumulus stands in the grounds. Here Chaderton, the first master of Em-

manuel College, Cambridge, was born. **BLUE PITS JUNCTION**, near Hopwood Hall, the seat of R. Hopwood, Esq. Here we join the main line between Manchester and Leeds, and pass the stations of **ROCHDALE**, **LITTLEBOROUGH**, (and its great tunnel,) **WALSDEN**, and **TODMORDEN**, which are there described. At the last place, turn off, on the *left*, to the peaceful hamlet of —

PORTSMOUTH, on the Calder, in a moorland spot, and as unlike its marine namesake in situation and the purposes for which it was founded, as can be imagined.

HOLME, on the Calder, was long the seat of the Whittakers.

TOWNELEY. Towneley Hall, the old seat of C. Towneley, Esq., in a finely wooded park; it has a collection of family portraits from the time of Henry III, including one of the collector of the 'Towneley Marbles, which are now in the British Museum. There are probably more ancient families who take name from their estates, or are still settled upon them, in Lancashire, than in any other part of the country; and the Towneleys are among the most celebrated. Near this seat is the old seat of the Ormerods, built in the sixteenth century.

BURNLEY, on the Liverpool and Leeds line, which we join here.

Manchester — Accrington

CLIFTON JUNCTION, **MOLYNEUX BROW**, and other stations up to **RAMSBOTTOM**, where the line to Bacup turns off, are already described. Some distance to the *right* is Shuttleworth, formerly the seat of that family for many centuries; and Wittle Hill, 1614 feet high, beyond.

HELMESHORE, near the mills on Swinwell Brook. Musbury Heights to the *left*.

HASLINGDEN, a market-town in a hilly spot, on the borders of Rossendale Forest, is reached by a short tunnel. Its population of 6150, are engaged in the cotton and woollen manufactures. The church has an old font; and near the town is a tower, built by the Messrs. Grant, the "Cheeryble Brothers," of the best of Dickens's novels. Haslingden is one of many towns in this part of England, which were scarcely heard of till the prodigious extension of the cotton manufacture stirred them

into new life, fostered their growth, and provided employment for a busy and increasing population. What is called the 'Forest' is now an open moorland, much less fruitful in trees (except as bog timber) than in swamps and building-stone. The neighbouring valleys, however, offer several good points of scenery, especially where plantations have been formed: — an easy means of improvement, which hitherto has not been sufficiently attended to. "Every one who plants a tree," says Washington Irving, "is a public benefactor;" and what noble prospects would the swelling moors of Lancashire and Yorkshire abound in, were they once more covered with woods.

BAXENDEN is followed by **ACCRINGTON**, where we join the Liverpool and Leeds line. Accrington is a cotton town, in the picturesque valley of the Henburn.

Stockport — Staleybridge

STOCKPORT, and its great viaduct, crossing the town and the Mersey, are described on the main North-Western line, which turns off half a mile from Stockport, at Heaton Norris. The church here was built by the Railway Company, 1844.

DENTON has some hat manufactures, and a population of 6150. Denton Hall, the old seat of the Hollands, is now a farm. There

are several ancient seats in the neighbourhood, surrounded by populous villages and factories of the present day.

GUIDE BRIDGE, on the line from Manchester to Sheffield, and on the Ashton canal, which makes a rapid descent to Manchester by means of several locks.

ASHTON and **STALEY BRIDGE** are already described.

Skipton — Settle — Lancaster

[North	Up	FROM	Dwn	Western.]
	39½	SKIPTON TO	—	
Skipton to Liverpool 64 m., by rail.				Skipton to Leeds 26½ m., by rail. Bolton Abbey 8 m.
Station for Haxby 3 miles. Linton 6 m. Kettlewell 13 miles	35½	Cargrave	4	Station for East Marton 2 miles. Boughton Park 2 m. Mappa 5 miles
Station for Airton 1½ m. Kirkby-in-Malhamdale 3 m. Malham 4 miles	33	Bell Busk	6½	Station for Cold Coniston 1 mile
Station for Otterburn 2 m.	30	Hellifield	9½	Station for Hellifield 1 m.
Station for Long Preston ½ mile. Malham Cove 3 miles	28½	Long Preston	11½	Station for Rathwell 2 m. Wigglesworth 2½ m. Houghton Chapel 4 miles
Station for Settle ½ mile. Great Stainforth 2½ m. Kirkby Fell 4 m. Horton-in-Ribblesdale 5 m. Penygant Mountain (2270 feet) 7 miles	24½	SETTLE	15½	Station for Bolland Knots 5 miles. Raven Castle 7 m.; near the Cross of Greet, in Bolland, or Bowland, Forest.
Station for Clapham 1 m. Austwick 2 m. Lord's Seat, on Ingleboro' (2361 feet high), 5 m. Ingleton 5 miles	18½	Clapham Ingleton	21	Station for Raven Castle, in Bolland Forest, 5 miles
Station for Ingleton 4 miles	14½	High Bentham	25½	Station for Staggarth ½ m.
Station for Sedgewick Hill 1 mile. Black Burton 2 m	13½	Low Bentham	26½	Station for Kirkbeck ½ m. Tatham Moor 1½ miles
Station for Melling 1½ m. Kirkby Lonsdale 6½ miles	11½	Cross the River Wenning	28½	Station for Tatham Park 1 mile. Melling House 2 m.
Station for Hornby Park ¾ mile. Kirkby Lonsdale 8 m.	9	Wennington	30½	Station for Wray 1 mile
Station for Aughton Hall 1 mile. Lower Snab 1½ miles	7½	KBY. LONSDALE	32½	Station for Cloughton Ho. ½ m. Cloughton Moor 1½ m.
Station for Hawkshead ¾ m. Middle Highfield 1½ miles	5	Hornby	34½	Stat. for Escowbeck Ho. ½ m. Caton Green 1½ miles
Station for Halton ½ mile. Beaumont Hall 1 m. Slyne 1½ miles	3½	Cloughton	36½	Station for Dolphinlee ¾ m.
To Carlisle 69 m., by rail.	—	Caton		
		Cross the Lune		
		Halton		
		LANCASTER	39½	To Preston 21 m., by rail.

Preston — Blackpool — Fleetwood

[Preston	Up	FROM	Dwn	and Wyre.]
	20	PRESTON TO	—	
Preston to Longridge 7 m., by rail.				Preston to Liverpool 38½ m., by rail.
Station for Coltiam 1 mile.	17	Lea Road	3	Station for Lea ½ mile. Lea Hall 1 mile
Station for Salwick Hall ½ mile. Treales 1½ miles	15	Salwick	5	Station for Lund ½ mile. Scales 1 m. Clifton 1 m. Freckleton 2½ miles
Station for Medlar 1½ m. Greenhalgh 2 miles	12	KIRKHAM	8	Station for Lytham 5½ m., by rail. Ribby Hall ¾ mile
Station for Westby ¾ mile	Branch line	Wray Green	10	Stat. for Wray Green ½ m.
Station for Little Plumpton 1½ m. High Ballam 1½ miles		Moss Side	11	Station for Bryning 1 m. Killamergh 1½ miles
Stat. for Lytham Hall 1 m.		Lytham	13½	Stat. for Bank Houses 2 m.
Station for Shippool ¾ m. Thornton 1 m. Singleton 2 miles		POULTON	14½	Station for Poulton ½ m. Carlton 1½ m. Bispham 2 m. Blackpool 3½ m., by rail.
Station for Layton 1 mile. Warbreck 1½ miles	5½	BLACKPOOL	18	Station for South Shore 1½ miles. Great Marton 1½ m.
Station for Preesall 1½ m.	—	Cross the Wyre Sands	20	Stat. for Rossall Hall 2½ m.
		FLEETWOOD		

[York and	Up	FROM CHURCH FENTON TO	Dwn	North Midland.]
Church Fenton to York 10½ m., by rail, (direct.)	16		—	Church Fenton to Leeds 17 m., by rail.
Station for Grimsdon 1 m.	12½	Stutton	3½	St. for Harewood Ho. 2 m.
Station for Tadcaster ½ m.	11½	TADCASTER	4½	Station for Bramham Pk., G. Lane Fox, Esq., 4 miles
Oxton 2 miles				Station for Toulston ½ mile
St. for Newton Kyme ½ m.	9½	Newton Kyme	6½	Station for Boston Spa 1 mile. Clifford 2 miles
Station for Walton 1 mile.	7½	Thorp Arch, Boston Spa	8½	Station for Collingham 2 miles. Kirkby-Linton 4 m. Harewood Hall 7 miles
Symingthwaite 2 miles				Stat. for Kirkby-Overblow 2½ m. Walton Head 2½ miles
Station for Kirk-Deighton 1½ miles. Colthorpe 3 m.	5½	WETHERBY	10½	Station for Leeds 18 m., by rail.
Great Ribston 3½ miles				Station for Scriven 1 mile. Scotton 2 m. Ripley 4 m. Boroughbridge 7 miles
Station for Little Ribston 1 mile. Rudding Park 1 m.	2½	Spofforth	13½	Station for Flaxby ½ mile
Station for Ripon 11 m., by rail.	19	HARROGATE	16	Station for Allerton-Mau-leverer 1½ miles
Station for Plumpton 2 m. Little Ribston 3 miles	17	KNARESBOROUGH	* 2	Station for Whixby 2 miles
				Stat. for Green Hammer-ton 1 m. Skip Bridge 1 m.
Station for Goldsboro' 1 m.	14	Goldsborough	5	St. for Moor Monkton 1½ m.
Station for Hunsingore 1½ miles. Walshford 2 miles	12½	Allerton	6½	Station for Nun Monkton Park 2 miles
Stat. for Cattal Magna 1 m.	10½	Cattal	8½	Station for Upper Popple-ton ½ mile. Nether Popple-ton 1½ miles
Station for Wilstrope 1½ miles. Tockwith 2½ miles	9	Hammerton	10	To Newcastle 104 m., by rail.
St. for Long Marston 2 m.	6½	Cross the River Nidd	12½	
Station for Raiforth 1 m.	5½	Marston	13½	
		Hessay		
Station for Knapton 1 m. Acomb 2 miles	3½	Poppleton	15½	
To Scarborough 71 m., by rail.	—	YORK	19	

Normanton — Church Fenton — York

[York and	Up	FROM NORMANTON TO	Dwn	North Midland.]
Normanton to Wakefield 3½ m., by rail.	24½		—	Normanton to Leeds 11 m., by rail.
Station for Houghton ¾ m. Frystone Hall 2½ m. Pontefract 2½ miles	20½	Cross Leeds & Goole line. Castleford Aire skew Viaduct, 313 feet long	3½	Station for Allerton Bywater 1½ miles. Kippax Park 2½ m. Ledsham 3 miles
Station for Doncaster 18 m., by rail. Byram Park 1 m.	16½	Burton Salmon	7½	Station for Frystone Lodge 1 mile
Station for Hull 38 m., by rail. Monk Frystone ½ mile	15	Milford Junction	9½	Station for Leeds 15 m., by rail. South Milford ¾ mile
Station for Biggen 2 miles. Cawood ¼ miles	13	Hull Leeds	11½	Station for Sherburn 1 m. Barkstone Ash 2 miles
Station for Kirk Fenton 1 mile. Cawood 3¼ miles	10½	Sherburn	13½	Station for Harrogate 16 m., by rail.
Station for Ryther 2 miles	9	Under Leeds & Selby line Church Fenton	15½	St. for Grimsdon Pk. 1½ m.
Station for Bolton Percy ½ mile. Nun-Appleton 2 m. Appleton-Roeback 2 miles	7½	Ulleskelf	16½	Station for Kirby Wharfe 1 mile. Steeton 1½ m. Oxton 1½ m. Tadcaster 2½ m.
		* (Wharfe Viaduct)		
Station for Acaster-Malbis 1½ m. Bishopthorpe 2 miles	3½	Copmanthorpe	20½	Station for Askham-Richard 2 miles. Biltbrough 2½ miles
To Scarboro' 71 m., by rail.	—	YORK	24½	To Newcast. 104 m., by rail.

SKIPTON is described on the Liverpool and Leeds line. Six miles north-east are the venerable ruins of *Bolton Abbey*, in a charming spot on the Wharfe. It was founded originally at Embsay, 1121, by William de Meschines, and his wife Cecilia, and removed here on the death of their son, "the Boy of Egremond" who was drowned in crossing the *Strid*, as related in Rogers's poem:—

"Say, what remains when hope is fled?"

She answered "Endless weeping!"

This *Strid*, or *Stride*, is a cleft made by the torrent, so narrow that one may easily step over it. As the youth was crossing it, with his dog in the leash, they hung back and threw him into the gulf below.

GARGRAVE, on the Wharfe, and the Leeds canal, where Roman remains have been found. A Roman road from York went this way, passing across the mountain district, by Broughton, to *Coccium*, or Ribchester. Gargrave is in the vale of Skipton, one of the most fertile in England. It extends nearly to the source of the Aire, between the Craven hills; and offers a rich variety of luxuriant pastures.

BELL BUSK is the station for Malham, which lies in a secluded valley at the head of the Aire. Malham Water, Lord Ribblesdale, close to a moorland lake, about one mile round, abounding with excellent perch and trout, which William de Percy gave to the monks of Fountains Abbey, to fast upon. Malham Cove is a natural amphitheatre of limestone rock, 300 feet high.

HELLIFIELD. Hellifield Peel, the seat of J. Hammerton, Esq., who traces his descent from Helge, the Saxon, through the Percys and Knolles.

LONG PRESTON, on the Ribble.

SETTLE, a small market-town of the *West*

Riding, is in a fertile valley, on the Ribble, at the foot of Castleberg, a limestone cliff commanding a wide prospect of the vale below, and the mountains above, the town. The mother church is at Giggleswick, across the river, where also is Edward VI.'s grammar-school, in which Paley was educated. Slate and stone abound, and there is a curious spring which ebbs and flows three or four times an hour. Dr. Birkbeck, the founder of Mechanics' Institutes, was a native. Cross the Ribble to—

CLAPHAM. Three miles north-west is Ingleton, in a hilly spot at the Ribble's head, under Ingleborough, which is 2360 feet high, and Whernside, 2385 feet high, both frequently hid in clouds. Near it is Thornton Force, a fall of ninety feet; also Thornton Scar, a remarkable ledge, 300 feet high; and some romantic limestone caves.

HIGH BENTHAM and **LOW BENTHAM** on the Wenning, are next passed; and then enter *Lancashire* at—

WENNINGTON, on the Wenning, near Wennington Hall, to the *right*.

HORNBY, a decayed market-town of *Lancashire*, in the midst of fine scenery, where the Wenning joins the Lune, here crossed by a stone bridge. Hornby Castle, P. Dawson, Esq., who has restored it, was the seat of Lord Monteagle, to whom the famous anonymous letter about the Gunpowder Plot was written. The sites of a Priory and a castle are by the river side.

CLAUGHTON, near the Lune. Claughton Hall, now a farm, was built in the time of Charles I.

CATON has a fine view of the Lune.

HALTON. Quernemoor Park, W. Garnett, Esq., on the Lune, in a finely wooded park.

LANCASTER. See the Liverpool, Manchester, and Carlisle line.

Preston — Fleetwood

PRESTON, described on the Manchester and Preston line. Passing Tulketh Hall, Miss Hesketh; and Ashton Lodge, on the Ribble; we reach—

LEA ROAD and **SALWICK**. Salwick Hall, to the *right*, close to the Lancaster canal.

KIRKHAM, a small market-town of *Lancashire*, and the capital of the Fylde district, with a population of 2780, engaged in the manufacture of cotton, linen, sail-cloth, sacking, etc. Notice—the church, rebuilt 1822, with traces of the old Norman one; and the free grammar-school. Ribby Hall, H. Hornby, Esq. A branch rail, six miles long, turns off on the *left*, to **LYTHAM**, a watering place and small port at the Ribble's mouth. Population, 2700. At Lytham Hall, T. Clifton, Esq., are remains of a benedictine priory, founded in the time of Richard II.

POULTON, or Poulton-le-Fylde, a small

market-town of *Lancashire*, near the Wyre. A short branch $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles long, turns off to the *left* to **BLACKPOOL**, a pleasant bathing place on the sands of the Irish sea, with fine views of the Cumberland and Welsh hills, and the Isle of Man. The sea gains here, as on other parts of the coast. Rake's Hall, seat of J. Hornby, Esq., M. P.

FLEETWOOD, a port and favourite bathing place, at the mouth of the Wyre, founded since 1856, by Sir P. Fleetwood, Bart., of Rossall, on what was formerly a rabbit warren. Population, 3120. It has a church, iron lighthouse, dock and quay, 600 feet long, custom house, large hotel, etc. Steamers go to the Isle of Man, Belfast and Glasgow; and also to Piel, in Furness, by means of which the beautiful abbey ruins, and the Lake district may be visited. Rossall is now a collegiate school for the sons of clergymen.

At **CHURCH FENTON**, or Kirk Fenton, we turn off from the main line. On the *left*, Scarthingwell Hall, Lord Hawke. Pass Towton, where the famous victory was gained, 1461, by the Yorkists, to—

STUTTON, Grimston Park, Lord Londesborough, who possesses a fine collection of antiquities here. Hazlewood Hall, the old seat of the Vavasours.

TADCASTER, the *Calcaria* of the Romans, is a neatly built market-town of the *West Riding*, on the Wharfe, here crossed by a long stone bridge; much too long in general for the narrow stream, and therefore styled in an old epigram, “*magnificè structum sine flumine pontem*.” It produces limestone, which was used in building York Cathedral; and has a church, and Oglethorpe’s school and hospital.

NEWTON KYME, near the Wharfe.

THORP ARCH, and **BOSTON SPA**. The former takes its name from the arched bridge which crosses the Wharfe, near a fall of that river. The Spa has been resorted to since the discovery of a mineral spring, 1744.

WETHERBY, a small market-town, in a pleasant country, on the Wharfe, over which is a handsome bridge, near St. Helen’s ford, where a Roman way crossed. It belonged formerly to the Knights Templars, and was garrisoned by Fairfax, 1642.

SPOFFORTH. Here are the *hall* and other remains of the old seat of the Percys, built in the early part of the fourteenth century, and destroyed by the Yorkists after their victory at Towton. Cross the Leeds and Stockton line, near Rudding Park, to—

HARROGATE, a fashionable watering place, consisting of the villages of High and Low Harrogate; the one on a hill, commanding a fine view, and the other in a beautiful valley, near the Nidd. The waters are saline, sulphurous, and chaly-

beate; there are two churches, pump rooms, several hotels, boarding-houses, theatre, race-stand, etc. *Notice*—the view from the tower, 100 feet high, on Harlow Hill, which takes in the Peak, York Minster, and Hull church, sixty miles distant.

KNARESBOROUGH, a parliamentary town of *Yorkshire*, in a beautiful spot, on the Nidd, above which the cliffs rise more than 100 feet. Population, 5540, who return two members. It is a great corn-market. *Notice*—the large ancient church, with monuments of the Slingsbys, of Scriven Hall; and the ruins of the Norman castle, in which Richard II. was confined, and which, being taken by Fairfax, 1644, was dismantled. On the opposite bank of the river is the famous *Dropping Well*, a petrifying spring, which falls over a limestone rock forty-five feet broad; and near it St. Robert’s chapel and cave, — the latter, the scene of the murder of Eugene Aram’s victim, Clarke. John Metcalf, the blind guide, was a native. The country round was formerly a royal forest, twenty miles long.

GOLDSBOROUGH Hall, Earl of Harewood. To the *right*, Ribston Hall, the old seat of the Goodrickses, where the Ribston Pippin was first cultivated. It was a preceptory of the Knights Templars. Here is a Roman inscription, found at York in the 17th century.

ALLERTON Park, Lord Stourton’s seat.

CATTAL and **HAMMERTON** follow.

Cross the Nidd to—

MARSTON, near which, at *Marston Moor*, was fought the famous battle of 1644, when the Royalists, under Prince Rupert, were defeated by Fairfax and Cromwell.

HESSAY and **POPPLETON**, on the Ouse, bring you through a Tudor arch, seventy feet wide, in the old wall, to—

YORK, on the Great Northern line.

Normanton — York

NORMANTON. Altofts Lodge, to the *left*, was the seat of Frobisher, the navigator. Cross the Pontefract and Leeds line, (which passes the Calder, a little to the *left*, on a skew bridge of three arches, fifty feet span), and through a deep cutting, to—

CASTLEFORD, the Roman *Legiolium*, on the Aire, where the Calder joins. Cross the Aire by a skew viaduct of brick, on three arches of sixty-five feet span. Then through a short tunnel on to—

BURTON SALMON, where the Great Northern line falls in.

MILFORD, or Hull **JUNCTION** station follows; beyond which you pass beneath the Manchester Leeds and Hull route; then—

SHERBURN, a small market-town, where the primates of York had a palace. The church, partly Norman, commands a view of great extent. It is noted for its wine-

sour plums; the teazel is grown in the neighbourhood.

CHURCH FENTON, on the line above described, which turns off to the *left*. At Cawood, on the Ouse, are remains of the noble palace of the archbishops of York, in which Wolsey was arrested.




ULLESKELF. Cross the Wharfe by a viaduct of 274 feet, on nine arches, the middle one being sixty feet span.

BOLTON PERCY has a fine old church, built 1423, with stained windows and monuments of the Fairfaxes. Nun-Appleton, Sir W. Milner, Bart., on the Wharfe, was the seat of Fairfax, the parliamentary general, who was buried at Bilbrough.

COPMANTHORPE. On the *right* is *Bishopthorpe*, seat of the Archbishop of York. Through the city wall to—

YORK, described on the London & York line.

[Maryport	Up 28	FROM CARLISLE TO Cross the River Calder	Dwn —	and Carlisle.]
Carlisle to Ayr 106½ m., by rail. Glasgow 101 m. Edinburgh 100 miles				Carlisle to Lancaster 69 m., by rail. Newcastle 59½ m., by rail.
Station for Dalston Hall ½ m. Baldwin-Holme 2 miles	23½	Dalston	4½	Station for Dalston ¼ mile. Rose Castle 3 miles
Station for Thursby ½ m. Crofton Hall 1½ m. Whinnow 1½ m. Wiggonby 3 m. Great Orton 3 miles	20½	Curthwaite	7½	Station for East Kirkthwaite 1 mile. Roseley 3 m. Sebergham Castle 4½ m. Rose Castle, Bishop of Carlisle, 4½ miles
Station for Waverton 2 m. Dundraw 2½ m. Blencogo 3½ m. Holme Cultram 5 m.	16½	WIGTON	11½	Station for Old Carlisle 1½ miles. Stoneraise 2½ m. Westward 3 m. High Pike 9 miles
Station for Broomfield 3 miles. Langrigg 3 miles	12½	Leegate IREBY	15½	Station for Bolton 3 miles. Ireby 4 m. Skiddaw 10 m.
Station for West Newton 2½ miles. Mealrigg 3½ miles	9½	Brayton	18½	Station for Brayton Hall. Blennerhasset 1 mile
Station for Aspatria ½ m. West Newton 1½ m. Allonby 3½ miles	7½	Aspatria	20½	Station for Plumbland 1½ miles. Bothel 2½ m. Sunderland 4 miles
Station for Allerby 1 mile. Allonby 2½ miles Station for Cross Canonby 1 mile. Birkby 1 mile	4½	Bull Gill	23½	Station for Gilcrux 1 mile. Tallentire Hall 2½ miles
Station for Ellenboro' ½ m. [Whitehaven Station for Seaton 2 miles	12	MARYPORT	28	Station for Cockerm' 6 m. Junction.]
	10½	Flimby	20½	Station for Broughton 3 m.
Station for Camerton 3½ m., by rail.	7	WORKINGTON COCKERMOUTH	33	Station for Cockermouth 8½ m., by rail. Keswick 19½ miles
Station for Bellaport ¼ m. Winscales 2½ miles	4½	Harrington	35½	Station for Distington 1½ m. Gilgarren House 3 miles
Station for Rose Hill ½ m. [Whitehaven	1½	Parton	38½	Station for Moresby 1 mile and Furness.]
Station for Hensingham 1 mile. Sandwith 2 miles	50½	WHITEHAVEN	40	Station for Ennerdale 6 m. Lowes Water 10 miles
Station for Rotington ½ m. St. Bees Head 2 miles	46½	St. Bees EGREMONT	44	Station for Egremont 2½ m. Cleator 3 m. Deat Fell (1115 feet) 4 miles
Station for Hale 3 miles	43½	Nethertown	47	Station for St. John's 2 m.
Station for Calder Abbey 3½ miles	42	Braystones	48½	Station for St. Bridget's 1 mile
Station for Seascale Hall 1 mile	40	Sellafield	50½	Station for Ponsonby Hall 1½ miles
Station for Town End 1½ miles	38	Seascale	52½	Station for Gosforth 2½ m.
Station for Wastdale and Wast Water 6 miles	36	Drigg	54½	Station for Drigg 1 mile. Ireton 3 miles
Station for Barrow 1 mile	34	RAVENGLASS	56½	Stat. for Carleton Hall 1 m.
Station for Walberthwaite ½ mile. Eskdale 7 miles	32½	Eskmeals	58	Station for Birkby 1½ m. Muncaster Castle 1½ m. Stainton Fell 4 miles
Station for Selker 1 mile. Low Kiskin 1 m. Annaside 1½ m. Black Comb 4 miles	29½	Bootle	61	Station for Bootle ½ mile. Seaton Hall 1 m. Corney 1½ miles

Station for Whiteham $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Kirk-Santon 1 m. Long- thwaite 2 miles	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Silecroft Dudden Sands, to right	66	Station for South Field 1 mile. Whitbeck $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ha- verigg $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Millom Church	21	Holborn Hill	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Millom Castle $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
St. for Chapel House 1 m.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Under Hill	71	Station for Haws 1 mile
Station for Lady Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Beck Bank 1 mile	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Green Road	72	Station for Broadgate 1 m. Druid's Temple $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Woodland $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Nibthwaite and Co- niston Water 6 m. Hawks- head 12 miles	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dudden Viaduct BROUGHTON	75	Station for Dudden Grove 1 mile. Ulpha $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Old Man (2577 feet high) 8 miles
Station for Angerton 1 m. Dove Ford 1 m. Heathwaite $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Lowick 4 m. Egton 4 miles	12	Kirkby ULVERSTON 	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Kirkby Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Kirkby Ireleth 1 m. Souther Gate 2 m. Osmo- therley $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ireleth $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ulverston $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Hawcoat 1 m. High Cocken $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Urswick $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Furness Abbey ULVERSTON Junction 	85	Station for Ulverston $5\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Dalton 2 m. Aldingham 4 miles Ulverston to Conishead Priory $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Barrow to Biggar, in Wal- ney Isle, 2 miles		 Barrow Head		
To Fleetwood 12 miles	—	PIEL	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Rampside $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

Haltwhistle — Shafthill — Alston

[Newcastle	Up	FROM HALTWHISTLE TO	Dwn	and Carlisle.]
Stat. for Midgeholm $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.	10	Featherstone	3	Station for Linshields 1 m.
Station for Byers Fell 2 m.	9	Shaft Hill	4	Stat. for Cornwood $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Moss House $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Lambley Church 1 m.	8	Lambley	5	Station for Eals $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Wolf Hill $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Whitfield Hall 6 miles
Station for Knarsdale $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Temple House $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Black Law $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Slaggyford	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Low Row $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Blackley 1 m. Kirkhaugh $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stockhill Green $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
To Penrith 17 miles	—	ALSTON	13	To Barnard Castle 28 m.

Kendal — Burnside — Windermere

Oxenholme to Carlisle 50 m., by rail.	Up	FROM OXENHOLME JUNCTION TO	Dwn	Oxenholme to Lancaster 19 m., by rail.
Station for Otter Bank 3 m. Newby Bridge 11 miles	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	KIRKBY KENDAL	2	Station for Helsington $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Crosthwaite 6 miles
Station for Laitthwaite 1 mile. Potter Fell $2\frac{1}{2}$ mile	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cross the River Kent Burnside	4	Station for Halhead 1 m. Bonning Gate $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Staveley $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Staveley Fell 3 m. Kent- mere Tarn $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Staveley	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Ashes $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Beckside $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Gilpin Bridge $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Ambleside 4 m.	—	WINDERMERE	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Ferry House 2 m.

From *Ambleside*, the distances to various ob-
jects of notice, are as follows. Rock Gill Force, a
quarter of a mile; this is a fine fall of 150 feet.
Loughrigg Fell, Skelwith and Colwith Forces, three
and four miles; the two falls are at the entrance
of Langdale. Royal Water and *Grawera*, two to
three miles; close to Wordsworth's seat, where he
died, 1850. Kirkstone Pass, four miles, on the Ulla-
water road. *Fairfield* Mountain, five miles; it is
2950 feet high, and commands a splendid view of
the lake country. *Helvellyn*, eight miles; 3055

feet high. Easdale, seven miles Little Langdale
Tarn, five miles. Dungeon Gill, eleven miles.
Stickle Tarn and *Langdale Pike*, twelve miles.
Borrowdale and Fells, fourteen miles. Hawes Wa-
ter, eight miles. Patterdale and *Ullswater*, nine
miles. *Derwent Water* and Keswick, sixteen
miles; this was Southey's seat; and Fox Howe
was that of Dr. Arnold. Hawkhead and Eastwaite
Water, five miles. Coniston Water, eight miles.
Newby Bridge, twelve miles; at the bottom of
Windermere. Furness Abbey, twenty-two miles.

CARLISLE, described on the Liverpool and Manchester to Carlisle line. Cross the Calder to —

DALSTON, the Saxon *Daegstan*, belonging to the Bishops of Carlisle, whose seat is *Rose Castle*, two miles to the left, on the Caldew. Dalston Hall, now a farm, was the old seat of a family of that name. Near the church is a stone cross, and druid and Roman remains are seen. Seven miles south is the small market-town of *Heskett Newmarket*, in a retired spot among the mountains, under High Pike, 2011 feet high.

KIRKTHWAITE, or *Curthwaite*, is reached after crossing the Wampool. On the right, Crofton Hall, Sir W. Brisco, Bt.

WIGTON, a market-town of *Cumberland*, on a branch of the Wampool, with a population of 4570, who are employed chiefly in the cotton manufacture. The church was rebuilt, 1790, on the site of one constructed from the ruins of Old Carlisle, a Roman station, called *Olenacum*, which lies about one mile off. The town was burnt by the Scotch, 1322.

LEEGATE is next passed. Cross the Waver to —

BRAYTON, and *Brayton Hall* the handsome seat of Sir W. Lawson, Bart., with a picture gallery. Five miles south-east is the small market-town of *IREBY*, with the Caldbeck Fells beyond, backed by High Pike, Saddleback (2787 feet high), and *Skiddaw*, 3022 feet.

ASPATRIA, on the *Ellen*, has an early English church, with a good chancel and monuments of the Musgraves, and an old pillar stone in the churchyard. The rail now follows the course of the *Ellen*, which it crosses several times.

BULL GILL. Two miles north-west is *ALLOMBY*, a bathing place on the *Irish Sea*, with a fine view of the Scotch coast and *Solway Frith*.

DEARHAM has a Saxon font and a stone cross in the church. *Tallentire Hall*, W. Browne, Esq., is two miles south-east.

MARYPORT, a market-town and flourishing coal port, on the cliff of the *Irish Sea*, at the mouth of the *Ellen*, which has sprung up within the last century. Population, 5700. Coarse linen and cotton are manufactured. It has a lighthouse on the pier. *Nether Hall*, J. Senhouse, Esq., to whom the town belongs. Near it is *Ellenborough*, a Roman station, and *Ewanrigg Hall*.

FLIMBY, a small bathing place on the *Irish Sea*, which the rail now closely skirts to —

WORKINGTON, a market-town and port, at the *Derwent's* mouth. It has a good harbour, a lighthouse, two churches, three-arched bridge, and coal mines, which have been worked from the time of *Queen Elizabeth*, by the *Curwens*. There is also a salmon fishery, and straw-plait manufacture. Population, 5840. *Workington Hall*, H. Curwen, Esq., a large ancient

quadrangle, in a pretty spot above the *Derwent*, was the place where *Mary, Queen of Scots* landed, on her flight to England after the battle of *Langside*. A branch rail, eight miles long, turns off to the left to *COCKERMOUTH*, a parliamentary town of *Cumberland*, where the Cocker joins the *Derwent*, with a population of 7270, who return two members. Notice — the church, rebuilt, on a hill, since the fire of 1850, with its beautiful memorial window to *Wordsworth* (a native); the two bridges; and the ruins of the *castle*, built at the *Conquest*, and dismantled, 1648, which now belongs to *General Wyndham*. There are two roads to *Keswick*, the longest being by way of *Bassenthwaite Water* and *Skiddaw*.

Our line proceeds along the foot of the red sandstone cliffs, which line the coast, and passes —

HARRINGTON, with a small harbour and lighthouse at *Bella Port*; and —

PARTON. *Moresby Hall*, Miss Tate, built by *Inigo Jones*.

WHITEHAVEN, a parliamentary town and port, on a small creek of the *Irish Sea*, with a population of 18,920, who return one member. It has valuable coal mines, some of which run under the sea, belonging chiefly to the *Earl of Lonsdale*, of *Whitehaven Castle*, whose family have greatly promoted the prosperity of the town. The large harbour is protected by batteries, and has seven piers running into the sea, with two lighthouses. *Paul Jones* made a descent here, 1778. Steamers go to *Belfast* and *Liverpool*. *Hensingham House*, H. Jefferson, Esq. A stone arch crosses the road from the north entrance.

ST. BEES, an ancient village, which grew out of a monastery, founded 650, by *St. Bega*, an Irish saint. It was refounded in the thirteenth century as a *benedictine abbey*. The nave of the church is used for public worship; while the east end is occupied as a *College* for theological students, in which many of the local clergy have been trained. There is also a grammar-school. Two miles north-west is *St. Bees Head* and lighthouse; and three miles east, the small market-town of *EGREMONT*, on the *Ehen*, with the keep and other remains of a *castle*, built in the twelfth century. *Gill Foot*, T. Hartley, Esq.

NETHERTOWN and **BRAYSTONES** are the next stations. Then cross the *Ehen* to —

SELLAFIELD, the station for *Calder Bridge*. On the left, *Ponsonby Hall*, E. Stanley, Esq., in a fine spot; and a little beyond, the beautiful church ruins of *Calder Abbey*, founded 1134. Cross the little river *Calder* to —

SEASCALE, the station for *Gosforth*, which has a good church, with a *Danish* pillar stone.

DRIGG, on the little River Irt.

RAVENGLASS, a small market-town and port, on the Irish Sea, where the Irt, Mite, and Esk join. It has a good harbour, with oyster fisheries, and belongs, through the Penningtons, to Lord Muncaster, of Muncaster Castle. A road of twelve miles, runs up to Wast Water and the rugged fells at its head, among which is *Scafell*, 3160 feet high.

ESKMEALS has traces of a Roman camp.

BOOTLE, a little town in the midst of beautiful scenery, and commanding fine views from Bootle Fell and Black Comb mountains. The latter is 1919 feet high. The old church contains a brass of Sir H. Askew, of Seaton Hall, where there are remains of a nunnery.

SILECROFT. Two miles east is Millom Park.

HOLBORN HILL, UNDER HILL, and GREEN ROAD, all lying round the broad sands at the Duddon's mouth, which you cross near Duddon Bridge by a *wooden viaduct*, 400 yards long, eighteen high, on forty-nine spans, and reach —

BROUGHTON, a small market-town in

Lancashire, with slate, iron, and copper mines. Broughton Tower, J. Sawrey, Esq.

KIRKBY IRELETH, on the east side of the Dudden, has some monuments and stained windows in the church, and good blue slate quarries.

FURNESS ABBEY, in the beautifully wooded glen of Beckansgill, or Nightshade Vale, was founded 1127, by Stephen. The ruins include the church, 287 feet long, walls, chapter-house, hall, cloisters, etc. Furness was formerly the boundary between England and Scotland. A branch rail turns off, on the *left*, to **ULVERSTONE**, passing **DALTON**, the capital of Furness, and **Lindall**. Two miles further, there is a branch, on the *right*, to **BARROW HEAD**, opposite the small Island of Barrow, a little beyond which is *Walney Island*, a flat, mossy, and sandy bank, eight miles long, much broken up by the sea.

PIEL, or Pile of Fouldrey, is a small island on the west side of Morecambe Bay, and has an old castle, or peel tower, of the Abbots of Furness, where the pretender Simnel landed, 1487. A steamer from Piel pier to Fleetwood in 1½ hours.

Haltwhistle — Alston

A short line ascending the south head of the river Tyne.

HALTWHISTLE, an ancient market-town of *Northumberland*, on the South Tyne, here crossed by a wooden bridge. *Notice* — the fine view from the church, in which are some old monuments and two border towers; remains of *Hadrian's Wall*; and Castle Banks camp. Blenkinsop Hall, J. Coulson, Esq. Unthank Hall, D. Dixon, Esq.

FEATHERSTONE, on the South Tyne. Featherstonehaugh Castle was the seat of the baronets of that name, before the Conquest, the last of whom died a few years ago at Up Park, in Sussex. The name

comes from the stones on the Roman road up the haugh, (or valley,) which are placed *featherwise*, or herring-bone fashion, as is usual with Roman work.

SHAFT HILL and LAMBLEY follow. Near the small church at the latter place, is Castlehill camp, and a very large ash. Coal and lead are worked.

SLAGGYFORD, on the Tyne.

ALSTON a small town in *Cumberland*, on a well-wooded hill, by the South Tyne, here crossed by a very old bridge, in a bleak moorland country, where vast flocks of black-faced sheep are pastured. It is famous for its lead mines, which belong to Greenwich Hospital.

Kendal — Windermere

This is the "Lakes" line.

KENDAL, or Kirkby Kendal, a parliamentary town of *Westmoreland*, situated in the pretty vale of the Kent, (crossed by three bridges), with a population of 11,830, who return one member. The manufacture of woollen cloth was established here by some Flemings, as early as the fourteenth century, and is still carried on. It was known as 'Kendal green.' *Notice* — Holy Trinity, a gothic church, with many monuments; the Whitehall buildings; grammar-school; obelisk on Castlelaw hill; and the ruins of the old castle, in which Queen Catharine Parr was born. She had the good fortune to survive Henry VIII.

BURNSIDE, on the River Kent.

STAVELEY, in a hollow, on the Kent.

Beyond this is *Orrest Head*, commanding the first and a most splendid view of the lake, which extends north and south, eleven miles long.










WINDERMERE. The terminus of the rail is close to Elleray, which was the late Professor Wilson's seat. Many of his best papers in 'Blackwood's Magazine,' which he edited under the name of 'Christopher North,' are descriptive of the lake scenery. One mile south is Bowness, a pretty village on the east side of the lake. Bishop Watson (who lived at Calgarth) is buried in the church. Coaches to Ambleside and Keswick. The chief points of interest round **AMBLESIDE**, which is an excellent starting point, at the head of the lake, are mentioned in the table, two pages back.

Rugby — Leicester — Derby

[Midland]	Up 49½	FROM RUGBY TO	Dwn —	Line.]
Rugby to Stafford 50 m., by rail. Burton 40 m., by rail. Peterborough 54 m., by rail.		(Avon viaduct, and Gilcorner Tunnel)		Rugby to Leamington 14 m., by rail. London 83 m., by rail. Birmingham 30 m., by rail.
Station for Ashby-Parva 1½ miles. Lutterworth 3 m.	41½	Ullesthorpe LUTTERWORTH	7½	Station for Claybrook Hall ¾ mile. High Cross, on Wat- ling Street, 2½ miles
Station for Danton-Basset 1 mile. Ashby-Magna 2 m. Willoughby 2½ miles	38½	Broughton Astley	11	Station for Broughton Church ½ m. Sutton-in-Elms 1½ m. Cosby 2 miles
Station for Countesthorpe ¾ mile. Kilby 3 miles	34½	Countesthorpe Cross the Union Canal	14½	Station for Whetstone 1½ miles. Narborough 2½ miles
Station for Wigston ½ mile. Knighton 1½ m. Oadby 2½ miles	32½	Wigston	16½	Station for Glen Parva ½ mile. Blaby 1½ m. Ayle- stone 2 miles
Station for Stoughton Grange 2½ miles. Humber- ston 2½ m. Scraptoft Hall 4 miles	29½	Knighton Tunnel LEICESTER BURTON	20	Station for Burton-on- Trent 30½ m., by rail. Lei- cester Abbey 1½ miles
Station for Peterborough 48½ m., by rail. Barkby 1½ miles	24½	Syston PETERBORO' Cross the River Wreak	24½	Station for Wanlip 1½ m. Rothley 3 m. Bradgate Park 5½ miles
Station for Ratcliffe 2 m. Segrave 2 miles	21½	Sileby	27½	Station for Cossington 1 m. Mount Sorrel 1½ miles
Station for Walton-on- Wolds 1½ miles. Six-Hills 5 miles	19½	Barrow	30	Station for Quorndon 1 m. Woodhouse 2½ miles
Station for Stanford 1 m. Prestwold Hall 2½ m. Hooton 2½ m. Rempstone 3½ m. East Leake 4 miles	16½	Cross the River Soar LOUGHBOROUGH	32½	Station for Loughborough ¾ mile. Garendon Park 2½ m. Hathern 3 m. Charu- wood Forest 5 miles
Station for Kingston ½ m. Sutton Bonington 1 m. West Leake 1½ m. Gotham 2½ m. Thrumpton Hall 2½ m. Nottingham 7½ m., by rail.	12½	KEGWORTH Castle Donington Redhill Tunnel Cross the River Trent NOTTINGHAM	37	Station for Kegworth 1 m. Lockington 2 m. Whatton 2½ m. Castle-Donington 3 m. Diseworth 3½ m. Don- ington Park 5 miles
Station for Breaston ½ m.	7	Sawley	42½	Station for Sawley 1 mile
Station for Draycott House 1 mile. Hopwell 1½ miles	6	Draycott	43½	Station for Ambaston 1 m. Shardlow 1½ miles
Station for Ockbrook 1 m.	4	Borrowash	45½	Station for Elvaston 1 m.
Station for Spondon Hall ½ m. Chaddesden 1½ miles	2½	Spondon	46½	Station for Boulton 1½ m. Osmaston 2 miles
To Stoke 32 m., by rail.	—	DERBY	49½	To Burton 11 m., by rail.

Derby — Chesterfield — Leeds

[Midland]	Up 74	FROM DERBY TO	Dwn —	Line.]
Derby to Breadsall Priory 3½ m. Hale Abbey 5 miles		(Derwent Viaducts)		Derby to Allestree 2½ m. Kedleston 4 m. Ashborne 13½ miles
Station for Horsley 2 miles	68½	Doffield Milford Tunnel	5½	Station for Farndon Hall 1½ m. Ravensdale Pk. 5 m.
Station for Morley Park Works 2½ miles. Derby 3½ miles	66½	BELPER Belper Tunnel Bull Bridge Tunnel	7½	Station for Alport Hill (980 feet high) 4 miles. Ashborne 11 miles
Station for Heage 1½ miles	63½	Ambergate	10½	Station for Matlock 6 m.,

Pentrich 2½ m. Ripley 3 m. Butterley 3 miles		MATLOCK and • BUXTON  Wingfield *(Lodge Hill  Tun.)	by rail. Rowsley 11½ m. Buxton 25½ miles
Station for Alfreton 1½ m. Swanwick 1½ m. Shirland 2 m. South Normanton 3½ m. Matlock 6 miles	60		14 Station for South Wingfield ½ m. Washington 1½ m. Crich Pot 2 m. Brack- enfield 2½ m. Dethick 4 m.
Station for Morton 1½ m. Pilsley 2½ miles	56½	Stretton	17½ Station for Alton 2½ m. Ashover 2½ miles
Station for North Wing- field ½ mile. Temple Nor- manton 1½ m. Sutton 3½ m. Ault-Hucknall 4 miles	53½	Tunnel  1 mile long Clay Cross Summit of the line	20½ Station for Tupton Hall ½ mile. Hardwick Wood 1½ m. Wingerworth 2 m. North- edge 2½ miles
Station for Tupton House ½ mile. Dnckmanton 3½ m. Bolsover 5½ miles	49½	CHESTERFIELD	24½ Station for Newbold 1½ m. Brampton 3½ m. Barlow 3½ miles
Station for Staveley 1 m. Bremington 1½ miles	46½	Staveley	27½ Station for Handley 1½ m. Whittington 2 m. Dronfield 4½ miles
Station for Spink Hill ¾ mile. Killarmarsh 1½ m. Burlborough Hall 2½ m. Woodhall 3 miles	43½	Eckington Rother Viaduct Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln line crosses	30½ Station for Renishaw Hall ½ mile. Eckington 1 m. Mas- borough 2 m. Bramley 2½ miles
Station for Swallow Nest 1 mile. Aughton 1½ m. Tree- ton 1½ m. Aston 2 m. Whis- ton 3 miles	38½	Woodhouse Mill	35½ Station for Woodhouse 1½ miles. Beighton 1½ m. Handsworth 2 m. Hacken- thorpe 2 m. Sheffield 5 m.
Station for Rotherham ½ m., by rail. Dalton 3 m. Thrybergh 3½ m. Wickers- ley 4 miles	34	Don Viaduct	40 Station for Sheffield 5 m., by rail. Kimberworth Park 1½ m. Greasborough 1½ m. Rawmarsh 2½ m. Went- worth House 3 miles
Station for Doncaster 9 m., by rail.	29	Swinton	45 Station for Swinton ½ mile
To Doncaster 11 m., by rail. Bolton 1 mile	27	 DONCASTER	47 To Barnsley 7 m., by rail. Wath ½ mile
Station for Billingley 1½ miles. Great Houghton 2 m. Thurnscoe 2 m. Hickleton 3½ miles	25	Wath S. Yorkshire line crosses Darfield Cathill  Tunnel	49 Station for Darfield ½ m. Woodhall 1 m. Wombwell 1½ m. Ardsley 2½ miles
Station for Upper Cud- worth ¾ mile. Shafton 2 m. Brierley Manor 2½ miles	20½	BARNESLEY	53½ Station for Monk Burton 1½ miles. Carlton 1½ m. Barnsley 2½ miles
Station for Felkirk 1½ m. Heindley 2 m. Ryhill 2 m. Hemsworth 4 miles	17½	Royston Chevet  Tunnel 1-3rd mile long	56½ Station for Royston 1½ m. Notton 1½ m. Chevet Park 2 m. Woolley Hall 3½ miles
Station for Pontefract 7 m., by rail. Crofton 1½ m.	13½	Oakenshaw WAKEFIELD   PONTEFRACT	60½ Station for Wakefield 1½ m., by rail. Sandal Magna 1 mile
Station for York 24½ m., by rail. Warmfield 1½ m. Ackton 2 miles	10½	Normanton YORK  Cross the River Calder	63½ Station for Altofts ½ mile. Stanley 2 miles
Station for Mickletown ½ mile	7½	Methley	66½ Station for Methley Park ½ mile
Station for Swillington 1½ miles. Great Preston 2 m. Temple Newsam 2 m. Kip- pax 3 miles	6	Woodlesford	68 Station for Oulton ½ mile. Rothwell 1½ m. Carlton 2 m. Lofthouse 2½ miles
Station for Stourton Lodge ¾ m. Skelton Grange 1½ m.	2½	Hunslet	71½ Station for Belleisle 1 m. Beeston 1½ miles
Station for Harrogate 18 m., by rail. Newcastle 104 m., by rail. York 30 m., by rail. Scarborough 101 m., by rail.	—	LEEDS	74 Station for Dewsbury 9 m., by rail. Bradford 11½ m., by rail; or 8 miles by the short line. Lancaster 66 m., by rail.

RUGBY is already described on the Rugby and Leamington line.

Cross the Avon and the Oxford canal, by a viaduct on eleven arches, each of fifty feet span; then through Gillcorner tunnel, 300 feet long. One mile to the *left*, Newnham Paddox, the old seat of the Earls of Denbigh, since the time of Henry VI. It has a picture gallery, including some fine Vanduycks. Coton House, Marchioness of Queensberry. Cross the Roman Watling Street to —

ULLESTHORPE, in *Leicestershire*, in a hilly part, whence fine views are obtained. Claybrook Hall, W. Crawford, Esq. Three miles south-east is the market-town of **LUTTERWORTH**, on the Swift, memorable as having been the residence of the great church reformer, *Wickliffe*, who was buried in the church, 1378. His bones were burnt, and thrown into the river by his enemies, about thirty years after. His chair and pulpit are still preserved.

BROUGHTON ASTLEY, and **COUNTRESTHORPE** are next passed. Then across the Union canal, by an eleven-arched viaduct, to —

WIGSTON, at which is a ruined moated seat of the Davenports. Wigston Hall, Captain Baddeley. You next pass through the Knighton tunnel, 100 yards long. A branch turns off, on the *left*, by way of Braunstone, to the main line from Leicester to Ashby.

LEICESTER has been already described on the Leicester and Peterborough line.

SYSTON. Here the Peterborough line, just mentioned, turns off, on the *right*. One mile to the *left*, Wanlip Hall, Sir G. Palmer, Bart., on the Soar; further off, Bradgate Park, where Lady Jane Grey was born. Cross the Wreak, to —

SILEBY; one mile west of which is the small market-town of **MOUNT-SORREL**, so called from its situation, on a steep craggy hill, above the Soar, in a beautiful spot. Swithland Hall, Earl of Lanesborough. Rothley Temple, J. Parker, Esq., on the

site of a preceptory of the Knights Templars.

BARROW, or Barrow-upon-Soar, was the birthplace of the pious Bishop Beveridge. A little to the *left*, Quorndon Hall, Sir R. Sutton, Bart. Here the Quorn hounds are kennelled, the stables having been built by Mr. Meynell, in 1750. The hunting country about here is the best in the kingdom. Quorndon House, E. Farnham, Esq. Charmwood Forest, now a naked moorland tract, of hard basalt peaks, is to the *left*. Cross the Soar and reach —

LOUGHBOROUGH, a market-town of *Leicestershire*, and a seat of the stocking and lace trade, on a canal which joins the Soar to the Trent. Population, 10,900. It was ravaged by the sweating sickness, 1557; and has a large later English church, with a good tower; also, a market-house on pillars; Burton's free grammar-school, founded, 1498, and rebuilt, 1851. At Prestwold Hall, C. Packe, Esq., M.P., is a good collection of portraits. Garendon Park, C. Philips, Esq. Cross the Soar and enter *Nottinghamshire*, passing Whatton House, E. Dawson, Esq.

KEGWORTH. One mile from the station, on the other side of the river, across a good bridge, is **KEGWORTH**, a decayed market-town of *Leicestershire*; and two miles further, to the *left*, **CASTLE DONINGTON**. Donington Park, the gothic seat of the Marquis of Hastings, on the Trent, has a fine collection of paintings. Moore spent some of his early days here.

Through Redhill tunnel, 130 yards long, and across the Trent, and Cranfleet Cut, by an iron viaduct, on three arches, of 100 feet span, to —

SAWLEY, in *Derbyshire*. Before you reach this, the Erewash valley line turns off from the Nottingham and Lincoln line, at Long Eaton Junction. Thrumpton Hall, Mrs. Westcomb, is in a pretty spot, on the Trent. **DRAYCOTT**, **BORROWASH**, **SPONDON**, and **DERBY**, are described on the Birmingham and Hull route.

Derby — Leeds

DERBY and its great station are already noticed. Crossing the Derwent and the Nottingham canal by a viaduct of seven arches, whence a fine view of the town is obtained, we pass, on the *left*, Darley Park, S. Evans, Esq.; next, Allestree Hall, W. Evans, Esq.; a little to the left of which is Kedleston Park, the beautiful seat of Lord Scarsdale. Breadsall Priory, on the *right*, was the seat of Dr. Darwin. Cross the Derwent by a long timber bridge, to the village of —

DUFFIELD, which has manufactures of cotton, lace, stockings, and large collieries. Then through Milford tunnel, which is 836 yards long, and near Milford House,

the seat of G. Strutt, Esq. A deep cutting runs through the midst of —

BELPER, a market-town of *Derbyshire*, on the Derwent, where the large cotton mills of Messrs. Strutt are established, which were visited by her Majesty, 1832. Population, 10,080. The church is near an old one, built by John of Gaunt, who had a hunting seat here. The rail crosses the Derwent several times, above and below the town. The timber viaducts over Belper Pool are 400 and 450 feet long. Belper tunnel is 110 yards long. The views become more picturesque towards —

AMBERGATE, where the line to Chatsworth and Matlock turns off, on the *left*,

making Buxton and the Peak scenery easily accessible. At Bull Bridge there is an uncommon spectacle, viz., the river, turnpike road, railway viaduct, and Cromford aqueduct, all intersecting each other, on as many different levels. Bull Bridge tunnel is 120 yards long. Through Lodge Hill tunnel, which is 260 yards, to —

WINGFIELD. Here are the ruins of the old manor house, built by Lord Treasurer Cromwell, in the time of Henry VIII., in which Mary, Queen of Scots, was confined. It was dismantled by Parliament, 1646. To the *left* is Crich Stand, a conspicuous object on the top of Crich Cliff. One mile to the *right*, the small market-town of ALFRETON, on a hill, and said to have been founded by Alfred. It has an old church. Alfreton Hall, W. Morewood, Esq. Three miles south are the Butterley ironworks.

STRETTON is next reached, passing Ogston Hall, G. Turbut, Esq., on the Amber. Then through the tunnel, one mile long, at the summit of the line, and under the old Roman road, to —

CLAYCROSS, in the neighbourhood of collieries, which have been worked since the line was opened. Tupton Hall, to the *left*, Dr. Packman. Two miles beyond, on the *left*, is Wingerworth Hall, Sir H. Hunloke, Bart. Hasland House, on the *right*, B. Lucas, Esq. Cross the Rother several times, to —

CHESTERFIELD, an ancient market-town of *Derbyshire*, on the Rother, where the Ipper joins. Population, 7100, who carry on manufactures of lace, cotton, silk, carpet, machinery, etc. Notice — All Saints church, a cruciform, early English building, with a crooked, or twisted, spire, 230 feet high; town-hall and prison; assembly rooms; Queen Elizabeth's free grammar-school. It was the scene of a battle, 1261, between Robert de Ferrers and the nephew of Henry III.; and of the defeat of the Roundheads by the Duke of Newcastle, 1643. Tapton Grove, J. Meynell, Esq. At Tapton House, the seat of R. Stephenson, Esq., is Castle Hill, a Roman station or *chester*. Several collieries of inferior but useful coal were first opened, when the line was in course of construction, by George Stephenson, the famous engineer, who died at Tapton House.

A canal, forty-six miles long, designed by Brindley, joins the Trent near Stockwith. The rail crosses the canal and river Rother several times, and passes, on the *left*, Whittington House, on Whittington Moor, now the Cock and Pynot Inn, where the Revolution was planned, 1688, by the Duke of Devonshire and others.

STAVELEY, a large parish, watered by the Chesterfield canal and the Rother. Population, 4630, employed in the large iron works and collieries. It was taken by the

adherents of Parliament, in 1644.

ECKINGTON, another extensive parish, whose population of 4960, are engaged in the collieries, potteries, and nail-making. Renishaw Park, the beautiful seat of Sir G. Sitwell, Bart., near the five-arched viaduct over the Rother. Two miles to the *right*, Barlborough Hall, Rev. C. Rhodes. Before reaching the next station, the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire line crosses at Beighton, on a viaduct. Enter *Yorkshire* at —

WOODHOUSE MILL, on the Rother. **SHEFFIELD**, described on the Manchester, Sheffield and Hull line, is a few miles to the *left*. By a viaduct of thirty small arches, over the Don and the Ickles Cut, near *Ad Fines*, a Roman boundary camp, you reach —

MASBOROUGH, where the Sheffield and Rotherham line turns off on the *left*. **ROTHERHAM**, across the Rother, one mile to the *right*, is there described; along with Wentworth House, Earl Fitzwilliam, which is three miles north-west. Aldwark Hall, G. Foljambe, Esq., in a charming part of the Don; a little beyond, Thrybergh Hall, J. Fullerton, Esq.; and Ravenfield, the seat of — Bland, Esq.

SWINTON has an earthenware factory, and a Norman porch to its church. Here the branch line to Doncaster turns off, on the *right*.

WATH, on the Dearne and Dove canal, near various quarries, iron works, and potteries. The South Yorkshire line between Barnsley and Doncaster intersects here, but the station for Barnsley is further on. Cross the Dearne, to —

DARFIELD, close close to Cathill tunnel, 140 yards long. Middle Wood Hall is to the *left*. Four miles east is Hickleton Hall, Sir C. Wood, Bart., M.P.











BARNSLEY, the next station, is two miles and a half from the town, which is already described on the Barnsley and Wakefield route.

ROYSTON, with Norton, is the next station. Then through Chevet tunnel, near Chevet Hall, Lady Pilkington, on the *left*. This tunnel, 688 yards long, has its roof lined with sheet zinc, to keep out the water. Walton Park, on the *right*, the seat of W. Waterton, Esq., the well-known South American traveller, who has a fine collection of stuffed birds, with a menagerie and lake in the grounds.

OAKENSHAW. Here the Lancashire and Yorkshire line crosses. Heath Hall, J. Smythe, Esq.

NORMANTON, an important joint station, where the Manchester and Leeds line comes into the main line on the *left*, and the York and North Midland on the *right*.

METHLEY, **WOODLESFORD**, and **LEEDS** are described on the Leeds and Goole route.

[Great	Up 191	FROM KING'S CROSS TO (A short Tunnel and Cutting) Hornsey	Dwn —	Northern.]
The terminus occupies the site of the Small-pox and—	187		4	—Fever hospitals, covering altogether a space of 55 acres.
Station for Wood Green $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Tottenham 2 miles	184 $\frac{1}{2}$	Colney Hatch	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Muswell Hill 1 mile. Highgate 2 miles
Station for Southgate 1 m. Winchmore Hill $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Enfield Park 3 miles	181 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tunnel  1-3rd m. long BARNET	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for County Asylum. Fryern Barnet $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Whetstone $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Beechhill Park $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. East Barnet $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Trent Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	178 $\frac{1}{2}$	Potter's Bar S. Mimms  Tunnel	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Barnet $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Totteridge $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wrotham Park, Mrs. Byng, 2 miles
Station for Potter's Bar $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Brockman's Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Northaw $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Newgate Street 4 m. Epping Green $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles	173 $\frac{1}{2}$	HATFIELD ST. ALBAN'S  Lea and Digswell Viaducts	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for South Mimms $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Ridge $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. North Mimms $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Shenley $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Tittenhanger $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Hatfield House $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Bedwell Park, Sir C. Eardley, Bart., 3 m. Bayford 4 miles	169	Welwyn	22	Station for Smallford $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Bocket Hall 3 m. Sandridge 4 m. St. Alban's $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Tewin Water $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Bramfield 3 m. Datchworth 3 m. Panhanger 3 m. Watton $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Woodhall Park 5 m. Hatford 5 m.	161 $\frac{1}{2}$	Locksley  Tunnel Harmer Gr.  Tunnel Robbery Wood Viaduct	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Digswell $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Welwyn $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bocket Hall $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Codicot 3 m. Ayot St. Lawrence $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hoo Park $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wheathampstead $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Kimpton 5 m.
Station for Sheephall 2 m. Graveley 2 m. Aston 3 m. Walkern 4 miles	159	STEVENAGE HITCHIN  CAMBRIDGE	32	Station for Knebworth $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Ippolite $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. St. Paul's Walden $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Cambridge $26\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Great Wymondley $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wilbury Farm $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Letchworth $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Norton 4 miles	154	Arlsey SHEFFORD Rd. 	37	Station for Hitchin $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Ickleford $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Holywell 3 m. Pirton $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Great Offley, Lady Salisbury, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Arlsey $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Astwick $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stotford 2 m. Edworth $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	150	BIGGLESWADE	41	Station for Henlow Grange. Clifton $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Langford $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Shefford 3 m. Southill Park 4 miles
Station for Stratton Park $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Dunton 3 m. Sutton 3 miles	147	 Sandy BEDFORD  POTTON River Ouse, to left	44	Station for Caldecot $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Warden Ho. 3 m. Ickwellbury, J. Harvey, Esq., $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Stratford Camp $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Hassels 1 m. Evertown 3 m. Potton 3 m. Tetworth 3 m. Gamlingay 4 m. Cockayne-Hatley 5 miles. Waresley Park $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	ST. NEOT'S	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Bedford 8 m., Girtford Bridge 1 m. Blunham Park 2 m. Horthill $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Moggerhanger Park 3 m. Tempsford Hall 3 m. Great Barford $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Roxton $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Wintringham $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Eynesbury 2 m. Toseland $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Croxton Park $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	Offord	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Little Paxton Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Eaton Socon $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Little Barford $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Kimbolton 8 miles
Station for Great Paxton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Papworth St. Agnes $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hilton $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles	132	 Ouse Viaduct HUNTINGDON ST. IVES, CAMBRIDGE and IPSWICH	59	Station for Diddington House $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Buckden $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Grafton 4 miles
Station for Godmanchester 1 mile. Hartford $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wyton 3 m. St. Ives 5 m., by (horse) rail. Cambridge 16 m., by rail. Ipawich 71 m., by rail. King's Ripton $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Little Raveley $5\frac{1}{2}$ m.				Station for Hinchinbrook House. Brampton Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Great Sukey 2 m. Alconbury 4 m. Weybridge 4 m. Ellington 5 m. Monk's Wood 6 m. Buckworth $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. Spaldwick 7 m. Ham-

Old Horst 5½ m. Warboys 7½ miles		Monk's Wood Viaduct		merton 8½ m. Steeple Gidding 9 m. Old Weston 9 m.
Station for Whittlesea Mere (only the site) 2 miles. Upwood 5½ m. Ramsey Abbey 6 m.	121½	Holme	69½	Station for Connington 1½ m. Stilton 2½ m. Sawtre 3 m. Glatton 3 m. Washingley Hall 4 m. Morborne 4½ m. Yaxley 5½ m. Great Gidding 6 miles
Station for Lynn 35½ m., by rail. Ely 29½ m., by rail. Norwich 83½ m., by rail. Boston 30½ m., by rail. Grimsby 78½ m., by rail. Standground ½ m. Farcet 2½ m. Paston 2½ m. Whittlesea 4½ m. Thorney 7½ miles	114½	PETERBOROUGH STAMFORD, RUGBY, LEICESTER, and DERBY LYNN, ELY, and NORWICH NORTHAMPTON and OXFORD	76½	Station for Stamford 12½ m., by rail. Rugby 70 m., by rail. Leicester 53 m., by rail. Derby 31½ m., by rail. Northampton 42½ m., by rail. Oxford 105½ m., by rail. Fletton 1 m. Overton 2 m. Milton Park 3 m. Marholme 3½ miles
Station for Helpstone 2½ miles. Market Deeping 3½ m. Bourn 3½ miles	106½	Tallington STAMFORD BOURN	84½	Station for Casewick 1 m. Uffington 1½ m. Burghley House 3 m. Stamford 4 m.
Station for Carby ½ mile. Witham 2½ m. Bourn 5½ miles	102½	Essendine	88½	Station for Ryhall 1½ m. Little Casterton 2½ m. Pickworth 3½ miles
Station for Creeton 1 mile. Grimsthorpe Castle 2½ m. Swinestead 2½ miles	99	Little Bytham	92	Station for Castle Bytham 1½ miles. Holywell 2 m. Bytham Park House 3 m. Stocken Hall, G. Heathcote, Esq., 3½ miles
Station for Irnham Park 1½ miles. Bitchfield 2½ m. Ingoldsby 3½ m. Kelsby 3½ m. Lenton 3½ miles	94	CORBY Viaduct, 100 yards long	97	Station for Swayfield 1 m. Burton Coggles 1½ m. Basingthorpe 2½ m. Colsterworth 4 m. North Witham 4½ miles
Station for Boothby-Pagual 2 miles. Somerby 2½ m. Ropsley 3½ miles	89	Great Ponton	102	Station for Lit. Ponton 1 m. Stroxton 2 m. Stoke Rochford Pk., C. Turnor, Esq. 2½ m.
Station for Belton Park 2 miles. Somerby 2½ m. Londonthorpe 2½ m. Lyston Park, Sir J. Thorold, Bart., 3½ m. Ancaster 6½ miles	85½	GRANTHAM NOTTINGHAM	105½	Station for Nottingham 22½ m., by rail. Gt. Gonerby 2 m. Barrowly 2½ m. Harlaxton 3 m. Denton 4 m. Sedgbrook 4 m. Allington 4½ m. Belvoir Castle 6 miles
Station for Gelston ½ m. Hough 1½ m. Brandon 2 m. Leadenham 5½ miles	79½	Hougham	111½	Station for Marston 1 mile. Foston 3 m. Westborough 3 miles
Station for Stubton, Sir R. Heron, Bart., 1 mile. Fenton 1½ m. Barnby-in-the-Willows 2 miles. Stragglethorpe 4 miles	75½	Claypole	115½	Station for Dry Doddington 1½ mile. Balderton 2½ m. Long Bennington 3 m. Cotham 3½ miles
Station for Lincoln 15½ m., by rail. Hull 57½ m., by rail. Winthorpe 1½ m. Codrington 2½ m. Langford 3½ miles	71	NEWARK SOUTHWELL and NOTTINGHAM LINCOLN and HULL Cross the Trent	120	Station for Southwell 6½ m., by rail. Nottingham 17 m., by rail. Kelham 1½ m. South Muskham 1½ m. North Muskham 3½ m. Cauntun 4½ m. Maplebeck 6½ miles
Station for Sutton 1½ miles. Cromwell 1½ m. Besthorpe 1½ m. Gorton 2 m. North Collingham 2½ m. Normananton 3 m. North Scarle 3½ m. Church Marnham 3½ m.	64½	Carlton	126½	Station for Norwell 2½ m. Ossington Hall 2½ m. Laxton 5 m. Kneecal 6 miles
Station for Darlton 3½ m.	59½	TUXFORD	131½	Stat. for Egmontun 1½ m.

The vast station for this line, at King's Cross, includes two sheds, 800 feet long, with semi-circular glass roofs, each 106 feet wide, and 70 feet high. The brick façade is 305 feet wide. In the middle is a clock tower, 112 feet high. The booking-office is 100 feet long. In the first 109 miles of this line there are fourteen tunnels.

Pass through a tunnel, 100 yards long, to the Caledonian Road cutting, 517 yards long, and fifty feet deep, and the Hornsey cutting, 640 yards long, and fifty feet wide, and over the New River by the Hornsey and Harringhay bridges, to —

HORNSEY, a delightful country place, on the New River. Near the church, which was rebuilt, 1833, except the old ivy-covered tower, is the grave of Moore's two children, who died during his residence at Muswell Hill.

COLNEY HATCH and **SOUTHGATE**. At Colney Hatch, close to the station, is the large county *Lunatic Asylum*, on a site of 118 acres, 1882 feet by 670, with accommodation for 1300 patients. Near Southgate, is a cutting in the blue clay, 1940 yards long, and fifty feet deep. On the right, are Arno's Grove, the old seat of the Welds; Cullands Grove, Sir W. Curtis, Bart.; Bowes Manor, Lord Truro. Winchmore Hill, a little beyond, is a pretty suburban spot. Through the tunnel, 605 yards long, to —

BARNET. One mile to the left, is **CHIP-PING BARNET**, a small town, memorable for the battle of 1471, on Gladstone Moor, when Warwick, the kingmaker, was killed. A pillar commemorates the event. Notice, also, the church, built 1400; and Queen Elizabeth's grammar school. It has very large horse and cattle fairs. On the right are Oak Hill, Sir S. Clark, Bart., in a pretty spot; and Trent Park, R. Bevan, Esq. On the left, Dyrham Park, Captain Trotter.

POTTER'S BAR, near South Mimms tunnel, 1210 yards long; beyond which we enter *Herts.*, and pass, on the right, Brookman's Park, where the great Lord Somers resided. On the left, North Mimms Place, F. Greville, Esq.

HATFIELD, a market-town of *Herts.*, which has a handsome church, containing monuments of the Cecils, of *Hatfield Place*, the fine Elizabethan seat of the Marquis of Salisbury, partly rebuilt since the fire of 1835. There are portraits of Burleigh, the great statesman, Queen Elizabeth, who was a prisoner here, Henry VIII., etc., with Cromwell's chair; and remains of the old palace of the Bishops of Ely. Three miles north-west is Brocket Hall, Viscount Melbourne, in a beautiful park. Panshanger, to the right, is Earl Cowper's seat. Five miles west of Hatfield is *St. Alban's* and its fine old abbey church, described on the North-Western line. Cross the Lea

by a viaduct on five arches, forty feet high; and then cross the valley of the Mimsam by the great *Digswell viaduct*, on forty-two brick arches, of 30 feet span, 98 feet high. It is 520 yards long; and is connected with an embankment 814 yards long, and 98 feet deep at one part, commanding a fine view.

WELWYN is noticeable as the place where Dr. Young was for many years rector, and wrote his "Night Thoughts." He gave a bowling-green and assembly rooms to the parish, and was buried in the church, 1765. Pass Locksley Hill tunnel, 450 yards long, and Harmer Green tunnel, 1039 yards. Then comes Robbery Wood viaduct, with an embankment, one quarter of a mile long, fifty-five feet high.

STEVENAGE, a small, decayed market-town of *Herts.*, with an old church. In the neighbourhood are six Danish barrows. Knebworth Hall, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Bart., a fine old seat, surmounted by many airy turrets.

HITCHIN, a market-town at the foot of a hill, with a population of 5260. The later English church, is 150 feet long, and has some curious old monuments, with a good porch. Hitchin Priory, F. Radcliffe, Esq. Here the Cambridge branch turns off, on the right. Enter *Bedfordshire*, near —

ARLSEY and **SHEFFORD ROAD**. Arlsey House, J. Edwards, Esq. At the decayed market-town of *SHEFFORD*, straw plaiting is carried on. Chicksand Priory, Sir G. Osborn, Bart. Southill Park, W. Whitbread, Esq. Cross the Ivel, and reach the Langford embankment, one mile and a quarter long, but only eight feet high; beyond which is a shallow cutting, nearly as long. Hence the rail runs across the fen country on a series of embankments, some of great length.

BIGGLESWADE, a market-town of *Bedfordshire*, on the Ivel, which is here navigable. Population, 3980. Lace and straw-plait are manufactured; the market gardens supply London. There is an early English church. On the right, Stratton Park, C. Barnett, Esq., where the Cottonian library was preserved during the civil wars. Old Warden House, Lord Ongley, near the ruins of Warden Abbey.

SANDY, the ancient *Salinae*, having two Roman camps, takes its name from the sandy nature of its soil, which is peculiarly favourable to the growth of cucumbers. Vast quantities of these and other vegetables are grown for the London market. Here the rail is carried over a low tedious embankment, 6000 yards, or three miles and a half, long. Eight miles west is *BEDFORD*, on the Oxford and Bedford route. Three miles east is the town of *POTTON*, near Sutton Park. Sir J. Burgoyne, Bart. Passing on the left, *Tempsford Hall*, on the Ouse; and over another

low embankment, 2100 yards long ; we reach —

ST. NEOTS, a market-town of *Hertfordshire*, in a marshy spot, on the Ouse, here crossed by a handsome stone bridge, with three low towers on it. Population, 2950. Togood's large paper factory is here. The decorated English church, is one of the largest in the county. Paxton Place, H. Stanley, Esq. A few miles to the north-west is Kimbolton Castle, the fine old seat of the Duke of Manchester.

OFFORD, on the Ouse. To the left, across the river, Diddington House, G. Thornhill, Esq.; and Stirlloe, J. Linton, Esq. A long embankment follows. Cross the Ouse by a viaduct of three spans, each seventy-five feet, on hollow cylinders, to —

HUNTINGDON, the capital of the county, a parliamentary and assize town, with a population, including Godmanchester (the ancient *Duroloponite*, out of which it grew,) of 6220, who return two members. It is famous as the birth-place, in 1599, of *Oliver Cromwell*, who was educated at the grammar-school. Notice — the two ancient churches; town-hall; a six-arched bridge; St. John's hospital; and traces of a castle, built in 917 by Edward the Elder. Hinchinbrook House, in a beautiful spot, is the seat of the Earl of Sandwich; it belonged to Cromwell's family. Brampton Park, Lady O. Sparrow. The poet Cowper was a resident about the year 1765, when he became acquainted with the Unwins. The line to St. Ives and Cambridge, to the right, is partly worked by horses. A cutting of 1 mile and two-thirds, forty feet deep in one part, brings you to the fen lands of *Hunts.*, which are traversed, here and there, by upwards of eight miles of embankment, twenty to forty feet high.

HOLME, in the fens. About one mile to the right is Whittlesea Mere, till lately a large useless lake, but now drained and producing heavy crops of wheat and other grain. Two miles to the left, is Stilton, where the cheese was first made which is now chiefly produced in Leicestershire. Yaxley has a Gothic church, with a fine crocketed spire. Here Olinthus Gregory, a mathematician of the present century, was born. *Ramsey Abbey*, six miles east, the seat of E. Fellowes, Esq., on the site of a wealthy Benedictine house, founded by Ailwyn the Saxon, in the tenth century. Its gate remains in the present seat, which was built by the Cromwells. The parish church is early English. Cross the Nene by a viaduct on iron girders, 292 yards long.

PETERBOROUGH, and its cathedral, are described on the Blisworth and Peterborough route. Milton Park, Earl Fitzwilliam's seat. Orton, Earl of Aboyné. Several rails strike from here to Rugby, Leicester, Boston, Lynn, Ely, etc. A cutting, two miles and two-thirds long, to —

TALLINGTON, the station for **STAMFORD**, which is on the Rugby and Peterborough line, close to Burleigh House, the splendid Elizabethan seat of the Marquis of Exeter. It was built by the great Lord Treasurer, — whose profound "nod" is made to tell so much, in Sheridan's farce. Casewick, Sir J. Trollope, Bart., M. P. A little north-east is **MARKET-DEEPI**, low down in the fens, just across the Lincolnshire borders. Its church, and the neighbouring one of St. James, are both ancient. Five miles further off is **BOURN**, where Lord *Burleigh* was born, 1520. The church is half Norman. A Roman pavement has been discovered there. Cross two miles of Lincolnshire, and two more of Rutland, to —

ESSENDINE. The church of Little Casterton, on the Wash, has been rebuilt. **LITTLEBYTHAM**, in *Lincolnshire* again, near Castle Bytham, on the left, where the Conqueror's relative, Earl Odo, built a Norman fortress. To the right is Grims-thorpe, Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, in a great deer park, about fifteen miles round, containing remains of Odo's abbey of Vallis Dei, which Henry VIII. bestowed on his brother-in-law, the Duke of Suffolk. The latter began the house, but the greater part is by Vanbrugh.

CORBY, a small market-town, on the Ermine Street way. Irnham Park, to the right, Lord Arundel of Wardour. Six miles beyond it is **FALKINGHAM**, or *Folk-ingham*, where the Bellomontes, or Beaumonts, had a castle, the ditch of which can be traced. On the left, near Colsterworth, is *Woolthorpe* column, to the memory of *Newton*, who was born here, 1642. At the little stone manor house, repaired 1798, they show his oak study, two sun-dials, and a chair, cut out of the apple-tree which helped to lead him to the gravitation theory. This tree fell about 1835.

GREAT PONTON. To the south-west, Easton, Sir M. Cholmeley, Bart.

GRANTHAM, described on the Grantham and Nottingham line, which turns off, on the left, towards Belvoir, the Duke of Rutland's seat. To the right, Belton Park, Earl Brownlow, with one of Wren's mansions. Further off is Ancaster, a Roman castrum, on Ermine Street. Pass —

HOUGHAM, and **CLAYPOLE**, to — **NEWARK**, in *Notts.* on the Birmingham and Hull route, where Southwell is described.

CARLTON, near the Trent. Ossington Park, to the left, J. E. Denison, Esq. M. P. **TUXFORD**, usually styled Tuxford "in the clay," which spoils the roads, but is favourable to the growth of hops and wheat. There is a large old church. Thoresby, Earl Manvers; Clumber, Duke of Newcastle; and other seats of the 'Dukery,' are to the left. They were originally part of Sherwood Forest.

East Markham $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Askham $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Darlton $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. East Drayton $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Headon 4 m. Fledborough $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Rampton 6 miles

Station for Lincoln $10\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Hull 42 m., by rail. Grimsby 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.

Station for Sutton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Lound $\frac{1}{2}$ mile

Station for Blaco Hill 2 m. Mattersey 2 miles

Station for Scaforth $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Everton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Newton $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Austerfield $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Mission $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Finningley Park $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Station for Littleworth $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Bessacarr $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Eilers 2 m. Cantley Hall $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Auckley $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Race Stand $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wheatley Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.

Station for Long Sandall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Kirk Sandall $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Streetthorpe 3 m. Barby-on-Don 3 m. Hatfield $5\frac{1}{2}$ m.

Station for Moss 2 miles. Thorne $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Stubbs Walden 1 m. Fenwick $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Womersley Grange 1 mile. Dorland House $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Whitley 2 m. Great Heck $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Goole $16\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Ferrybridge $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Byram Hall $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Burton Salmon $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Birkin 3 m.

Station for Hull $38\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Monk Frystone $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

Station for Biggen 2 miles. Cawood $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Kirk-Fenton 1 mile. Cawood $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Ryther 2 miles

Station for Bolton Percy $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Nun Appleton 2 m. Appleton-Roebuck 2 miles

Station for Acaaster-Malbis $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Bishopthorpe, Archbishop of York, 2 miles

Station for Scarborough $42\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Whitby $56\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Bridlington $59\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Market Weighton 23 m., by rail.

River Idle to the left

52 $\frac{1}{2}$ RETFORD
SHEFFIELD
LINCOLN, HULL

49 Sutton

47 Ranskill

45 Scrooby
Idle Viaduct
BAWTREY

Enter Yorkshire

39 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rossington

34 $\frac{1}{2}$ DONCASTER
Sheffield & Barnsley
Arksey

28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Askern

26 $\frac{1}{2}$ Norton

24 $\frac{1}{2}$ Womersley

20 Knottingley junction
WAKEFIELD and
LEEDS
GOOLE

15 Aire Viaduct
Milford Junction
Hull Leeds

13 Sherburn
Under Leeds & Selby line

11 Church Fenton
HARROGATE

9 Ulleskelf

7 $\frac{1}{2}$ * Bolton Percy
* (Wharfe Viaduct)

4 Copmanthorpe

— YORK
HARROGATE and
RIPON
SCARBOROUGH
and WHITBY
RICHMOND, DUR-
HAM, NEWCASTLE,
EDINBURGH
MT. WEIGHTON

Markham-Clinton 2 m. Kirton $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Walsby $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Elksley $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. Thoresby Park 6 m. Clumber Park 7 miles

138 $\frac{1}{2}$ Station for Sheffield 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Ordsall $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Babbworth $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles

142 Station for Barnby Moor $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ranby Hall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles

144 Station for Torworth $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Blyth $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

146 Station for Serlby Park $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Harworth $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

148 Station for Murton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hesley $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Tickhill $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles

151 $\frac{1}{2}$ Station for Rossington Grange $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Potteric Grange $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Loversall $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wadworth 3 miles

156 $\frac{1}{2}$ Station for Sheffield 19 m., by rl. Barnsley 17 m., by rl.

158 $\frac{1}{2}$ Station for Bentley $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Radcliffe Moot $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Adwick $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Scawby Cross $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Brodsworth 4 miles

162 $\frac{1}{2}$ Station for Campsall $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Owston 2 miles

164 $\frac{1}{2}$ Station for Norton Priory $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Smeaton 2 miles

166 $\frac{1}{2}$ Station for Womersley Pk. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Stapleton Park 2 m. Wentbridge 3 m. Darrington 3 miles

171 Station for Wakefield $10\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Leeds $15\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Grove Hall 1 m. Ferry-Frystone $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pontefract 2 miles

176 Station for Leeds $19\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. South Milford $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

178 Station for Sherburn 1 m. Barkstone 2 miles







180 Station for Harrogate 16 m., by rail.

182 St. for Grimston Pk. 1 m.

183 $\frac{1}{2}$ Station for Kirby Wharfe 1 mile. Steeton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Oxton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Tadcaster $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.

187 Station for Askham-Richard 2 miles. Bilbrough $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles

191 Station for Harrogate 19 m., by rail. Ripon $30\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Richmond 49 m., by rail. Durham $67\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Newcastle $87\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Edinburgh $101\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.

[North	Up 153½	FROM YORK TO (Ouse Viaduct)	Dwn —	Eastern.]
The noble Minster of York is a conspicuous object—				—for many miles, in every direction round the city.
Station for Skelton 2 miles. Laund House 2 m. Wigginton 3 m. Broad Oak 3 miles	148½	Shipton	5½	Station for Benningboro' 1½ m. Newton 2 m. Linton 3½ miles
Station for Sutton 4 miles	144½	Tollerton	9½	Station for Youlton 2 miles
Station for Tholthorpe 2 m. Easingwold 2½ miles	142½	Alne	11½	Station for Alne 1 m. Flawith 1½ miles
Station for Raskelf ½ mile. Easingwold 2½ m. Newburgh, G. Wombwell Esq., 6 m	140½	Raskelf	13½	Station for Myton 3½ m. Brafferton 3 miles
Station for Malton 24 m., by rail. Scarborough 21 m.	137½	Pillmoor Junction BORO' BRIDGE	16½	Station for Boroughbridge 5½ m., by rail.
Station for Hutton-Sessay 1½ miles. Thirkleby 2 m. Carleton 3 m. Byland Abbey 6½ miles	135½	Sessay Codbeck Viaduct	18½	Station for Elmer 1½ m. Cundall 2½ m. Topcliffe 3 m. Newby Park, G. Hudson, Esq., M. P., 3½ miles
Station for Thirsk 1½ miles. S. Kilvington 2 m. Thornton-le-Street 2½ m. Duncombe Park, Lord Feversham, 11 m. Helmsley 12 miles	131½	THIRSK RIPON	22½	Station for Ripon 10 m., by rail. Sand Hutton 2 m. Brackenborough 2½ m. Masham 12 miles
Station for Thornton-le-Moor ¼ m. Braywith Hall 2½ miles	127	South Otterington	27	Station for South Otterington ½ m. North Otterington 1½ m. Kirby Wiske 2 miles
Station for Stockton-on-Tees 16½ m., by rail. Brompton 2 m. Danby-Wiske 3½ m. Sigston-Kirby 3½ m. Leak 6 m. Osmotherley 6 m. Thornton-le-Beans 6 m.	123½	NORTHALLERTON BEDALE Junc.   STOCKTON RIPON and HARROGATE  Wiske Viaduct	30½	Station for Leeming Lane (on a Roman road) 5½ m., by rail; (Bedale 1½ m. further.) Ripon 15 m., by rail. Harrogate 26½ m., by rail. Leyburn 10 m., and Middleham 9 m., from Bedale.
Station for Great Smeaton 1½ miles	116½	Cowton	37½	Station for Birkby 1 mile. Hutton-Bonville 2 miles
Station for Dalton 1 mile. Sockburn 3 miles	114½	Dalton Junction RICHMOND 	39½	Station for Richmond 10 m., by rail, (as below.)
Station for Hurworth. Neasham Hall, J. Cookson, Esq., 2½ miles	112½	Croft	41½	Station for Hainaby 3 m. Barton 4 miles
Station for Stockton-on-Tees 11 m., by rail.	109½	 DARLINGTON STOCKTON	44½	Station for Cockerton 2 m. Raby Park, Duke of Cleveland, 12 miles
Station,—as above, on the main line	RICHMOND BRANCH	Croft	47½	Station,—as above, on the main line
Station,—as above		Dalton Junction	49½	Station for Hainaby 3 m.
Station for N. Cowton ½ m.		Moulton	52½	Station for South Cowton ½ m., near Standard Hill.
Station for Vekerby 1 m.		Scorton	54½	Station for Bolton - on-Swale 1 m. Ellerton 1½ m.
Station for Skeebby 2 miles		Catterick  Swale Viaduct RICHMOND	56½	Station for Catterick 1½ m. Tunstall 3 m. Hornby 4 m.
Station for Aske Hall 1 m. Easby 2 m. Rokeby Castle, J. Morritt, Esq., 9 m. Barnard Castle 12 m. Bowes 15 m.; on the Roman way.		Aycliffe	59½	Station for Hipswell 2 m. Leyburn 8 m. Reeth 9 m. Askrigg 17 m.; in Wensley Dale, among the Fells, some 2000 feet high.
St. for Gt. Stainton 2½ m.	103½		50½	Station for Redworth 3 m.

RETFORD, is noticed on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Hull route. To the north of this are the level fertile carrs, similar to the carse of Scotland.

SUTTON-cum-Lound is followed by —

RANSKILL. To the *left* is Blyth, the head of a large cultivated parish, with an ancient priory church, founded, at the Conquest, by Roger de Busli. Blyth Hall, H. Walker, Esq. There was also a priory at the Saxon village of Mattersey, to the *right*, a remnant of which is seen in the church, near the river Idle. It was a seat of the Nevills.

SCROOBY, on the river Idle. A farm house here preserves traces of the palace, or hunting seat, of the York primates. One resident was Wolsey, whose mulberry-tree exists; another, was Archbishop Sandys. Serlby, Viscount Galway, M.P. Cross the Idle, to —

BAWTREY, a small market-town, part of which is in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*. The church is Gothic. Bawtry Hall, Dowager Lady Galway. Misson Carr, to the *right*, is so flat that a base line for the Grand Trigonometrical survey was measured on it. On the *left* are the ruined castle and priory of TICKHILL, a small straggling market-town, in *Yorkshire*. The castle was built by Roger de Busli, and destroyed, with other feudal strongholds, by Parliament, in the civil war. There are several monumental effigies in the old church.

ROSSINGTON, near the Tone. Cantley, the seat of J. Childers, Esq., M.P.; and Funningley, of J. Harvey, Esq., are on the *right*. Hatfield Chase, now a naked level, is five miles further off. It was here that the British king, Cadwallo, and his ally, Penda, king of Mercia, defeated Edwin of Northumbria, 633. Edward III.'s son, William de Hatfield, was born here. Leave the Race Course to the *right*, and reach —

DONCASTER, already described on the Sheffield and Doncaster route. Cusworth, to the *left*, W. Wrightson, Esq., M.P.; Wheatley, to the *right*, Sir W. Cooke, Bart. Cross the Don, to —

ARKSEY. To the *right* is the old church of Kirk-Sandall, in which is Archbishop Rokeby's chantry, built by himself before 1421; a curious piece of antiquity, adorned with his coat of arms, stained glass, and carved work, in the style of that age. In Adwick-le-Street and Street-thorpe, we see indications of the Roman ways which met at Doncaster.

ASKERN, with its useful sulphur spa, is near Campsall, the seat of B. Frank, Esq. Here Ambrosius put Hengist the Saxon to death, after the battle of Conisborough, in 488.

NORTON. Fenwick Tower, to the *right*. **WOMERSLEY**, on a branch of the Wente,

which rises in a lake in Stapleton Park, the handsome seat of J. Barton, Esq. Womersley Park belongs to Lord Hawke. At —

KNOTTINGLEY, cross the Liverpool, Wakefield, and Goole route. Thence across the Aire, and between Byram Hall, the seat of Sir J. Ramsden, Bart., and Frystone Hall, R. M. Milnes, Esq., M.P., to BURTON SALMON, where the junction with the North Midland is made. We follow this line, past the remaining stations, MILFORD, SHERBURN, etc. (described on the Normanton, Church Fenton and York route), through the great arch in the city wall, to the terminus, at — **YORK**, a borough and cathedral city, the capital of *Yorkshire*, where the Foss joins the Ouse. Population, 40,360, returning two members. It was the *Eboracum* of the Romans, and the residence of Hadrian, Severus, and other emperors. The old city gates and walls, 1½ miles in circuit, were built by Edward I. on the Roman foundations.

The magnificent early English *Cathedral* is 524 feet, by 222: its principal features are the great tower, 234 feet high; fine west front between two pinnaced towers, 196 feet high; nave, 261 feet long, restored since the fire of 1840; choir, restored by Smirke, after its destruction by Martin, the incendiary, 1829; large organ, carved screen, and various interesting monuments; and a fine Gothic, eight-sided chapter-house, sixty-eight feet high.

Notice, also, the churches of All Saints (with Roman remains), St. Margaret's (and its Saxon porch), St. Michael le Belfrey, etc.; *York Castle*, including the county gaol, county courts, etc., all modernized in 1826, except the old ruined keep, or Clifford's Tower, built by the Conqueror; the Mansion house; ancient *Guildhall*, in the Gothic style; Lord Burlington's assembly rooms; concert room; cavalry barracks; three-arched bridge on the Ouse, near the esplanade; grammar and diocesan schools; school for the blind, founded 1833, in honour of Wilberforce, at the old *Manor House*, once the seat of the Lord President of the North, near the Museum (built by Wilkins), the remains of St. Mary's Abbey, and an old multangular tower, of Roman origin: county lunatic asylum, and one for the Quakers, called the Retreat; large cemetery; and race stand, at Knavesmire. The learned Alcuin, who was Venerable Bede's pupil, and Flaxman, the sculptor, figure as natives.

The archbishop's palace is at *Bishopthorpe*, three miles down the river, where Guy Fawkes was born. The see of York was founded as early as the fourth century. Convenient lines run to Harrogate, Scarborough, Whitby, etc.; while the main line is carried on to Berwick and Edinburgh.

A little beyond the Harrogate junction, our line crosses the Ouse, at Nether Poppleton, by a stone viaduct, on three arches, thirty feet high; and reaches—

SHIPTON. Benningborough Hall, on the Nidd, the seat of Hon. P. Dawnay.

TOLLERTON. On the right, Sutton Hall, W. Harland, Esq.; the parish is called Sutton-on-the-Forest, i.e. Galtres Forest, which formerly covered the flat country round York. Sterne was vicar here.

ALNE House, E. Strangeways, Esq.

RASKELF. To the left, on the Swale, Myton Hall, S. Stapleton, Esq. **EASINGWOLD,** on the right, a little town, on the slope of the moorlands, with some mineral springs. On a point behind are fragments of Craike Castle, an ancient seat of the Northumbrian kings, which being one of the spots where the bones of St. Cuthbert rested, in his eccentric journey to Durham, it was for ages attached to that bishoprick. Gilling Castle, C. Fairfax, Esq., is further up the moors.

PILMOOR JUNCTION, for New Malton, Scarborough, etc., and for **BOROUGH-BRIDGE,** which was a borough, till extinguished by the Reform Act. One of its lords was Hubert de Burgh. Its neighbour, Aldborough, another rotten borough, was the ancient *Isurium*, proofs of which exist in parts of old walls, and the pavements and coins discovered here. Notice—the *Devil's Arrows*, near the bridge, supposed to be druidical.

SESSAY Hall, a seat of Viscount Downe, head of the Dawnays, who came in at the Conquest. Thirkleby, on the right, was the Franklands' seat. To the left, Newby Park, on the Swale, near Topcliffe, once a seat of the Percys, where the fourth earl of Henry VII.'s time, was murdered by the mob. Cross the Coddbeck, to—

THIRSK, a borough among the hills, lower down that stream, on the right of the main line. It returns one member. Population, 5320. The ancient church was built with the stones of the Mowbrays' castle, which Henry II. razed. Thornton Park, R. Hutton, Esq.; and Kilvington, T. Meynell, Esq., are to the north; also Woodend, the seat of Lord Greenock, through the Cromptons. Some distance to the right is *Rivaux Abbey*, in the moors of Cleveland, which are 1300 to 1800 feet high.

SOUTH OTTERINGTON, on the Wiske. **NORTHALLERTON,** on the Wiske, where the Leeds and Stockton route crosses, and a short branch turns off towards Bedale. It is a small borough of 5000 souls, returning one member. Notice—the old church; a grammar-school, in which Archbishop Palliser was educated; and part of a friary, founded by the bishops of Durham, near their castle. Rymer, the well-known author of *'Fœdera'* was born here. Passing the viaduct on the Wiske, you reach—

COWTON, to the left of which, on the Moor, near Standard Hill, the famous *Battle of the Standard* was fought, 1138, when 10,000 Scots were killed, and King David taken prisoner. The standard of the English consisted of a box with the host in it, and the consecrated banner and relics of St. John of Beverley. — the same which Edward I. found so efficacious in subsequent times. Through a deep cutting, to—

DALTON. At Sockburn Hall, H. Blackett, Esq., on the Durham side of the Tees, they present the new bishop with a falchion "wherewith the champion Conyers slew the dragon, or fiery-flying serpent." The Richmond branch turns off, on the left, passing—

MOULTON, on Cowton Moor; **SCORTON;** and—

CATTERICK-BRIDGE, on the Swale, close to the site of *Cataractonum*, on Ermine Street. Hornby Castle, the handsome seat of the Duke of Leeds, is to the left. Then—

RICHMOND, in the centre of a broad earldom, which gave Henry VII. the title which he bore at Bosworth Field. It is a borough, returning two members; population, 4970. Notice—the square keep, 100 feet high, and eleven feet thick, with other picturesque remains of the *Castle*, on a cliff over the Swale, first built at the Conquest, by Alan of Brittany; remains of a priory, near the castle; an ancient church; a *grammar-school*, founded by Queen Elizabeth; and the new bridge over the Swale, on Gothic arches, of fifty-two feet span. Aske Hall, Earl of Zetland. Striking prospects abound among the fells and waterfalls at the head of Swale-dale, Arkengarth-dale, Tees-dale.

Following the main line, you cross the Tees, by a skew viaduct, on five stone arches, fifty feet high, to—

CROFT, in Durham, near Croft Hall, Sir W. Chaytor, Bart. It has a useful sulphur spring, and an old church.

DARLINGTON, a busy market and manufacturing town, on the Skerne, with a population of 11,230, employed in the cotton, flax, and worsted mills, foundries, glass-works, etc. Formerly it was a seat of the bishops of Durham, who had a palace where the Union house now stands. Notice—Bishop de Pudsey's collegiate church, founded in the twelfth century, with a handsome spire, 180 feet high; the large market-place; Queen Elizabeth's grammar-school; and the bridge. Blackwell Grange, W. Allan, Esq.; Southend, J. Pease, Esq. The line hence to Stockport, made by G. Stephenson, in 1835, deserves notice as the precursor of the railway system in this country.

At AYCLIFFE the Clarence line crosses, from the moorland collieries, to the mouth of the Tees.

Stockton 11 m., by rail. Middlesborough 14 m., by rail. Wynyard Park, Marquis of Londonderry, 9 miles Station for Hardwick Park 3 miles. Fishburn 3½ m. Old Acres ¼ miles Station for Hartlepool 16 m., by rail.		BP. AUCKLAND STOCKTON and MIDDLESBOROUGH		Bishop-Auckland 7 m., by rail; near Auckland Palace, Bishop of Durham. Wolsingham 17 m., by rail. Station for Chilton 1¼ m. Windlesone Hall, Sir W. Eden, Bart., 4 miles Station for Whitworth 4 m. Brancepeth Park, W. Russell, Esq., 5 m. Cold Rowley 18 m., by rail. Station for Kelloe 1 mile. Quarrington 1½ miles
Station for Garmondsway. Trimdon 2½ m. Fishburn 2½ miles Station for Trimdon 1½ m. Station for Henry Hutton 1½ m. Hurworth 1½ miles Station for Monk Heselden 1 mile. Sheraton 2 m. Thorpe Bulmer 2 m. Hart 3 miles	99 96½	Bradbury Ferry Hill junction	54½ 57½	St. for Town Kelloe 2 m. Station for Thornley 2 m. Station for Haswell 5½ m., by rail. Sunderland 15½ m., by rail. Shotton 2 m. Easington 3½ m. Seaham 7 m.
Station for Seaton-Carew 2½ m., by rail		Coxhoe Trimdon Wingate Castle Eden Colliery	60½ 64 65½ 67½	Station for Stranton 2 m. Throston 2 miles
Station for Cassop 1½ m. Thornley 3½ miles Station for Sunderland 12½ m., by rail. Station for Elemore Hall, G. Baker, Esq., 1 mile Station for Eppleton 1½ m. Station for Low Haswell 2½ m., by rail. Castle Eden 7 m., by rail. Hartlepool 15 m., by rail. Dalton-le-Dale 1½ m. Seaham Harbour 3 miles; constructed by the Londonderry family.	91½ 89½	HARTLEPOOL Shincliffe Sherburn	73½ 62 64	Station for Shincliffe 1½ m. Croxdale Wood House 2½ m. Station for Durham 2 m., by road. Station for Belmont 1 mile Stat. for Hetton Hall ½ m. Station for Great Eppleton 1 mile. Warden Law 1½ m. Seaton 1½ m. Burdon 2 m. Houghton-le-Spring 3 m. Silksworth 3 m. East Herrington 3½ miles
Station for Ryhope 3 m. Station for Belmont ¼ m. Station for West Rainton 1½ mile Station for Morton ½ mile. Newbottle 1½ miles St. for Sund'ld. 6 m., by r.l. Station for Barmston 1 m. Offerton 2 m. Great Usworth 2 m. Ford 2½ miles St. for Hilton Castle 1½ m. Station for Sunderland 4½ m., by rail. Hedworth ½ m. Monkton 1½ m. Jarrold 1½ m. Hebburn Hall, C. Ellison, Esq., 2½ miles Station for Byker 1 mile. Walker 1½ m. Hebburn Quay 3 m. Axwell Park, Sir T. Clavering, Bart., 4½ miles Station for Tynemouth 7½ m., by rail. Wallsend Pit	91½ 89½ 84½ 82½ 81½ 77½ 76 — — —	SUNDERLAND Pittington Hetton Murton SUNDERLAND DURHAM junc. Leamside Fence Houses River Wear, to right Pensher Washington STANHOPE GATESHEAD Boldon Brackley Whins junc. [SHIELDS] [SUNDERLAND] GATESHEAD High Level Bridge, over the Tyne NEWCASTLE	76½ 65½ 66½ 69 71 72½ 76½ 77½ 80½ 82½ 83½ 87½	Station for Bishop Wearmouth ½ mile To Durham 2½ m., by r.l. Station for Finchale Abbey 1½ miles. Cocken 1½ miles Station for Lumley Castle 2 miles St. for Lambton Hall 1½ m. Station for Gateshead 7 m., by rail. Cold Rowley 15 m., by rail. Stanhope 25 m., by rail. St. for Usworth Pl. 2 m. Station for Shields 2½ m., by rail. East Boldon 1½ m. Cleadon 2 m. Wardley 2½ m. Whitburn 2½ miles Station for Saltwell Hall 1½ miles. Ravensworth Castle 2½ m., by rail. Tanfield 6 m., by rail. Station for Carlisle 80 m., by rail. Fenham Hall 2 m.

(on fire, best seen at night)
3 m. Wallsend is the ancient
Segedunum. Walker 2 m.

Station for Killingworth $\frac{1}{2}$
mile. Earsdon 2 m. Back-
worth 2 m. Murton $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

Station for South Cram-
lington $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Seaton Dela-
vel, Rev. Lord Hastings, 4
m. Blyth $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Bedlington $\frac{1}{2}$
miles. East Choppington 3
m. Horton $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Bothal Castle &
Church 2 m.; contains the
Bertram tombs. N. Seaton 6

Station for Linton $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Creswell $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Woodhorn
4 miles

Station for Widdrington 1
mile. West Chivington $\frac{1}{2}$
m. Druridge 2 m. Had-
stone $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Warkworth $\frac{1}{2}$
m., by rail. Norwick, Gen.
Sir J. Grey, 1 m. Togstone
 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Amble $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Buston
 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hauxley $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Lesbury 1 mile.
Alnmouth $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Howick House,
Earl Grey, 1 mile. Boulmer
2 m. Stamford $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Cras-
ter, T. Craster, Esq., $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Dunstan Hall 3 miles

Station for Embleton 2 m.
Newton-by-Sea 2 m. Dun-
stanburgh Castle 3 miles

Station for Swinboe 2 m.

Station for Elford 2 miles

Station for Outchester $\frac{1}{2}$
miles. Burton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bam-
borough Castle $\frac{1}{2}$ m.; with
the Farn Islands in view.

Station for Belford Hall,
Rev. J. D. Clarke. Easing-
ton 1 m. Chester Hill $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Elwick $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Buddle House
3 m.

Station for Goswick $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Fenham 2 m. Cheswick, J.
S. D. Selby, Esq., 3 m. St.
Cuthbert's, in Holy Island
(or Lindisfarn) 4 miles

Station for West Longridge
4 miles

Station for West Ord 2 m.

Station for Edinburgh 68
m., by rail.

CARLISLE
Ouseburn Viaduct
TYNEMOUTH

Killingworth

Cramlington
Cross the River Blyth

Netherton

Wansbeck Viaduct
MORPETH

Longhurst
Cross the River Line

Widdrington

Acklington
Warkworth junc.
Cross the River Coquet

Bilton
ALNWICK junc.
Cross the River Alne
Longhoughton

Christon Bank

Chathill

Newham

Locker

BELFORD

Beal

Scremerston

Tweedmouth junc.
BERWICK

Elswick, J. H. Hinde, Esq.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Heddon-on-the-Wall
8 miles

Station for Long Benton $\frac{1}{2}$
m. Gosforth House, Rev. R.
Brandling, 2 m. Wooling-
ton, M. Bell, Esq., M.P., 5 m.

Station for Arcot $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
Seaton Bourn 1 m. Blagdon
Park 3 m. Belsay, Sir C.
Monck, Bart., 10 m.; an an-
cient seat.

Station for Stanington $\frac{1}{2}$
miles. Whalton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bo-
lam, Lord Decies, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Mitford Castle
 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Highley 3 m. Mel-
don, J. Cookson, Esq., $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

Station for Longhurst Ho.,
W. Lawson, Esq., 1 mile.
Hebburn $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Eshot $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Cawsey $\frac{1}{2}$ m. East Thirton
4 m. Felton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Long-
horsley 5 m. Lindon 5 m.

Station for Bank House 1
mile. Acton House, J. H.
Hinde, Esq., 2 m. Newton
Hall, H. Mitford, Esq., $\frac{1}{2}$
m. Edlingham Castle, 8 m.
Rothbury 11 m.; near Si-
monsides Fell (1407 feet high.)

Station for Denwick $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Shilbottle $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Alnwick
 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail.

Station for Little Houghton
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Heckley House 3 m.
Edlingham, R. Ogle, Esq., $\frac{1}{2}$
m. Cheviot Top (2658 feet
high) 20 miles

Station for Falloden, Earl
Grey, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Rock Castle 2
m. North Charlton $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

Station for Ellingham $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

Station for Twizel House
2 miles. Chillingham 7 m.

Station for Adderstone 1 m.
Bells Hill $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Chatton 8
m. Wooler 10 miles

Station for Detchant $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Holburn $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Doddington
7 m. Wooler $\frac{1}{2}$ m.; near
Humbledon Cross, where
Percy routed Douglas, 1302.
Ewart Park, Sir H. St. Paul,
Bart., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Station for Haggerstone,
Sir E. Blount, Bart., $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Fenwick 2 m. Kyloe 2 m.
Lowick 4 m. Ancroft $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Flodden 10 miles

Station for Unthank $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Norham Castle 9 miles

Station for South Ord 1 m.

Station for Kelso 23 m., by
rail.

BRADBURY. Hardwick, on the right, the Russell's seat, in the midst of beautiful grounds.

FERRY HILL, the junction for the West Durham and Hartlepool lines. On the left, Whitworth, R. E. Shafto, Esq., M.P.; The Hartlepool branch passes —

COXHOE, and Coxhoe House, A. Wilkin-son, Esq. Then —

TRIMDON, WINGATE, CASTLE E-DEN, the seat of R. Burdon, Esq., to —

HARTLEPOOL, an old town of the Bruces, now a coal port, on the North Sea. Popu-lation, 9500. *Notice* — the ancient church; and the views round Black Hall cave. Its harbour is within a lake or pool, called the Slake, formerly in the parish of Hart.

Returning to the main line, you pass —

SHINCLIFFE, near Shincliffe Hall, R. Scott, Esq., sloping down to the Wear. A whinstone (basalt) dyke may be traced in the neighbouring collieries, breaking the regularity of the beds, and charring the coal.

SHERBURN, where the Sunderland branch turns off, has a richly endowed hospital, founded 1180, by the munificent Bishop Pudsey, and occupied by a master and thirty brethren. The late master was the learned G. Faber. Follow the Sunderland line, to —

PITTINGTON and HETTON, where the well known Hetton coal is produced.

MURTON. Pass Ryhope, a little bathing place on the coast, to —

SUNDERLAND, a borough and coal port, at the Wear's mouth, with a population of 67,400, who return two members. It is an old town, with one or two good streets, factories of glass, chemicals, many ship-yards, etc. *Notice* — the Iron Bridge to Monk-Wearmouth, on one arch of 236 feet span, 180 high; new docks, of eighteen acres, with a quay $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long; town museum. About one million tons of coal are exported, besides lime, grindstones, etc.

DURHAM JUNCTION, on the main line. Belmont, J. Pemberton, Esq. A short branch, on the left, to the ancient cathedral city of **DURHAM**, seated on the rocks above the Tees, which winds round it, close to the public walks. It was founded when St. Cuthbert's relics were brought here from Lindisfarne; is the capital of the shire, and a borough, sending two members to parliament. Population, 13,200. The *Cathedral*, an instructive mixture of the Norman and Gothic styles, begun 1093, is 460 feet long; centre tower 214 feet high, and west tower 140 feet. In Bishop Pudsey's galilee, at the west end, is Venerable Bede's tomb; his MS. history and psalter are in the library. St. Cuthbert's grave is behind the screen given by Nevill, who defeated the Scots at Nevill's Cross, 1346. The cloisters are 150 feet square. Close to it is the *Castle*, with its

solid keep of eight sides, sixty-two feet through, and the great hall of 180 feet, full of portraits. Here the new *University* was established, 1832, by Bishop Maltby. *Notice*, also, the half Norman church of St. Nicholas; an old market conduit; the new guildhall, with Bishop Crewe's portrait; and the three bridges on the river, two very ancient.

LEAMSIDE. To the left, remains of Fin-chale Abbey, at a farm.

FENCE HOUSES. Lumley Castle, the Earl of Scarborough's seat; an ancient quadrangle, with machicolated towers, portraits, etc.

PENSHER, or Painshaw. On the Wear, Lambton Hall, Earl of Durham, the seat of the family since the Conquest. Cross the river by the Victoria Bridge, — a handsome viaduct, 810 feet long, 130 high, on four unequal arches, the river arch being 160 feet span, the next 144 feet, the other two 100 feet.

WASHINGTON, and its coal-pits. Here a mineral rail runs up the moorlands to Stanhope, in Weardale.

BOLDON, which belongs to the see of Durham, gives name to the 'Boldon buke,' or county survey, made by Bishop Pudsey, now in the cathedral library. Ravensworth Castle, (a modern structure, by Nash,) Lord Ravensworth, is to the left; Hylton, or Hilton, J. Bowes, Esq., with an old church and part of a castle, to the right. At —

BRACKLEY WHINS is a junction for Sunderland, and —

SOUTH SHIELDS, a coal port and borough (returning one member) at the south entrance of the Tyne, with a population of 29,000. *Notice* — St. Hilda's Church, containing a model of Greathed's first life-boat; town-hall, in the market-place; and the view from the news room, on the site of a Roman station. On the Northumberland side of the river, is **NORTH SHIELDS**, in the borough of **TYNEMOUTH**, (population, 29,170) whose ruined priory church, on the cliffs, was fortified in the civil war. — Passing Monkton, where Bede was born, 672, Jarrow Church, which contains his oak chair, you reach —

GATESHEAD, a suburb of Newcastle, so large as to form a district borough, and return one member. Population 25,570, chiefly pitmen. The Romans called it *Gabrosentum*; but Bede by a name signifying 'Goat's head.' There are many chapels, one being attached to St. Edmund's hospital, founded in the thirteenth century. A nine-arched bridge to Newcastle. The cliffs are bold and picturesque at Gateshead Fell, to the west, which is famous for grindstones. Leave Durham, and enter *Northumberland*, at —

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, by the *High Level Bridge*, a noble iron viaduct, for

the rail, 112 feet high, thirty feet below which is the common road, on five arches of 125 feet span. It was built by R. Stephenson, whose locomotive works are here. Newcastle, ten miles from the North Sea, is the centre of the coal-trade, on the site of *Pons Ælii*, on Hadrian's Roman Wall, but took its present name when the Conqueror's son, Robert, built a *Castle* here, of which the keep, eighty feet high, and a beautiful Norman chapel, remain. Population, 87,780, returning two members.

Most of the best buildings in the new town were by *Grainger*, such as — the market, built 1835; *Central exchange*, and news room, a semicircle, 150 feet diameter, with three porticoes; post and excise offices, in the arcade, 250 feet long; new theatre, etc. *Notice*, also, the county courts, copied from the Temple of Theseus, round the old castle; St. Nicholas's crosschurch, 240 feet long, built 1359, with its *spire lantern*, resting on open arches; the ancient churches of St. Andrew and St. John the Baptist; old guildhall and its portraits; grammar-school, in which Bishop Ridley, and two natives, Lords Eldon and Collingwood, were educated; Trinity house, for seamen; philosophical society's museum; Bailly's statue of Earl Grey, on a column 136 feet high; Anderson's House, in which Charles I. was kept prisoner; the quay, one-third of a mile long. Between 3000 and 4000 cargoes of coal are sent to London alone every year. The coal field round Newcastle covers 800 square miles, some of the pits being 200 fathoms deep.

Leaving the town, our line passes an embankment eighty feet high, and a tunnel of 100 yards; then over the Ouseburn by a viaduct, 920 feet long, 108 high, on seven arches, five of which are made of Kyazized timber planks, and are 116 feet span; then through a cutting nearly a mile long, to where the Tynemouth line turns off. (A similar timber bridge on this branch, across Willington Dean, is 1050 feet long, eighty-two high.)

KILLINGWORTH collieries belong to Lord Ravensworth, the patron of G. Stephenson, who here began to show his great turn for mechanics, by inventing a safety lamp, etc.

CRAMLINGTON. Blagdon Park, Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart., to the left; on the right, Seaton Delavel (built by Vanbrugh) and its old castle and church, near the Hartley pits. To —

NETHERTON, across the Blyth, which runs to the sea at the coal-port of **BLYTH**, belonging to the Ridley family. There is a rail to it from Shields. Cross the Wansbeck, on a viaduct, 130 feet high, to —

MORPETH, a parliamentary town, noted for its cattle market. Population of the borough, 10,000, who return one member. *Notice* — Vanbrugh's town-hall; and the

gate of the old castle. Morrison, the Chinese scholar, was born here. Mitford, Mrs. Mitford, on the left.

LONGHURST, and over the Line water, to **WIDDRINGTON Castle**, the seat of Lord Vernon, formerly of that hardy knight, who "fought upon his stumps" at the battle of *Chevy Chase*, or Otterburn, twenty miles up the country.

ACKLINGTON, near the Coquet, which joins the sea at **WARKWORTH**, where there are a half Norman church, the Percys' old castle, and their *Hermitage*, hewn in the cliff, the subject of Bishop Percy's ballad. There is a short branch rail to this beautiful spot; and another at —

BILTON, on the Aine, to **ALNWICK Castle**, the splendid seat of the Duke of Northumberland, within walls flanked by sixteen towers; the oldest part being the great gate, built 1350. In the grounds are some picturesque abbey ruins; with a cross where Malcolm of Scotland was killed, 1093, when besieging the castle. At a second siege, 1174, William the Lion was taken prisoner. Bondgate, in the town, was built by Harry Hotspur. *Notice*, also, the Gothic church, and the Freemen's Well, which every new burgess has to wade through.

LONGHOUGHTON, near Howick Castle, Earl Grey; a house of the last century.

CHRISTON BANK. Dunstanburgh Castle, which belonged to the House of Lancaster, was ruined by the Yorkists after the battle of Hexham.

CHATHILL, near Ellingham, Sir E. Haggerstone, Bart.

NEWHAM. On the west are, Twizel House, P. Selby, Esq.; and Chillingham, the Earl of Tankerville's ancient seat. It boasts of a famous breed of wild cattle.

LUCKER has, to the north-east of it, *Bamborough Castle*, a Saxon fortress, begun in the seventh century, on a trap rock, 150 feet high, and now restored for the benefit of seamen and the neighbourhood. The chapel is Saxon; a well in the rock is 145 feet deep. Off this are the Farn Islands, on which the 'Forfarshire' steamer was wrecked, and the crew saved by *Grace Darling* and her father, who had charge of Longstone light. She is buried in the churchyard.








BELFORD, a little market-town near the sea.

BEAL. Lindisfarne abbey and castle, to the right, (see 'Marmion.') Some distance west, is Ford Castle on the Till, Marquis of Waterford; near *Flodden Field*, where Surrey defeated James IV., in September, 1513. Through —

SCREMERSTON, to **TWEEDMOUTH**, a fishing port, opposite —

BERWICK-ON-TWEED, described further on. The Royal Border bridge, or viaduct, is of brick, 2160 feet long.

[Newcastle]	Up 59½	FROM CARLISLE	Dwn —	and Carlisle.]
Station for Carleton 1 m. Cumwhinton 1½ miles	57½	Scotby	1½	Station for Aglionby ½ m. Linstock 2 miles
Station for Corby Castle ½ mile. Moorhwaite 4 miles	55½	Wetherall Eden Viad., 100 ft. high	3½	Station for Warwick Bridge 1 mile. Little Corby ½ m. High Crosby 3 miles
Station for Faugh ½ mile. Cumwhinton 2 m. Cumrew 4½ miles; Poor coal and slate quarried here.	52½	How Mill Gelt Viaduct, 80 feet	6½	Station for Penton 1½ m. Hayton 1½ m. Edmond Cas- tle, T. Graham, Esq., 1½ m.
Station for Talkin Tarn 1 mile. Farlam 1½ m. Tin- dale Tarn 3½ miles	49	Milton BRAMPTON	10½	Station for Brampton 1½ miles. Naworth Castle 1½ m. Walton Castle 3 miles
Station for Dixon Clough Head 1 mile. Haining House 3 miles	46	Low Row River Irthing, and Picts' Wall, to the left	13½	Station for Lower Broom- hill ½ m. North Denton ½ m. Upper Denton 1½ m. Lan- ercost 2 miles
Station for Wardrew 1½ m.	42½	Rose Hill	17	Station for Gisland Spa ½ m. Bewcastle 6 miles
Station for Blenkinsop Cas- tle ½ mile. Walltown 1½ m. Lantley 3½ miles	40½	Summit level of line Greenhead Tunnel 201 yards	19	Station for Thirlwall Cas- tle ½ mile. Blenkinsop Hall, J. Coulson, Esq., 1½ miles
Station for Bellister Castle ½ mile. Plain Meller ½ m. Unthank Hall, D. Dixon, Esq., 2 m. Alston 12 m., by rail.	37	HALTWHISTLE ALSTON	22½	Station for Burnt House 1½ miles. Melkridge 2 m. Causeway 2½ m. Tippald 3 m. Scots Coulthard 4 miles
Station for Ridley Hall 1 mile. Mid Dearaw 2½ m. Whitfield, W. Ord, Esq., 3½ miles	32½	Bardon Mill Cross the South Tyne	27	Station for Whitbields ½ mile. Brantley House 1½ m. Craig Lough 2½ m. Green- lea Lough 3½ miles
Station for Eltrington 1 m. Old Stubcock 2½ m. Allen- dale, and its lead mines, 6 miles	28½	Haydon Bridge ALLENDALE	31	Station for Chester Wood 1 mile. Grindon Hill 2½ m. Middle House Camp 2½ m.
Station for Wharmley ½ m. Glende 1½ m. Nubcock 3½ m. Bellingham 10 m. Otter- burn, or Chevy Chase, 16 m.	24½	Four Stones	34½	Station for Newborough ½ mile. Warden 1½ m. Wall 2 miles. Chesters 2 m. Si- monburn 4 miles
Station for Dykes House ½ mile. Newbiggen 2 m. Whitley Chapel 4½ miles	20½	South Tyne Viaduct HEXHAM Farnley Tunnel 170 yards	38½	Station for Beaumont 1½ m. St. John Lee 1½ m. Swin- burn, T. Riddell, Esq., 6 m.
Station for Dilstonhaugh. Sicalley 3½ miles	17½	Corbridge	41½	Station for Aydon Castle 1½ miles. Halton 2½ miles
Station for Minster Acres, G. Silvertop, Esq., 4 miles	15½	Riding Mill	44	Station for Styford Park. Newton 2 miles
Station for New Ridley 1 mile. Whittonstall 3 miles	13	Stocksfield	46½	Station for Bywell St. Pe- ter ½ m. Ovington 2 miles
Station for Prudhoe Castle ½ mile. Mickley 1 mile	10½	Prudhoe	48½	Station for Ovingham ½ m. Horsley 1½ miles
Station for Bradley Hall, T. Bowes, Esq., 1½ miles	8½	Wylam	51	Station for Heddou-on-the Wall 2 miles
Station for Stella Hall 1½ miles. Woodside 2 miles	6	Ryton	53½	Station for Newburn 1½ m. Heddou Birks 2½ miles
Stat. for Axwell Park 1 m.	4	Blaydon	55½	Stat. for Chapel Hill 1½ m.
Station for Denston Hall 1½ miles. Gibside, W. Hutt, Esq., M.P., 3 miles	3	Scotswood Tyne Viaduct	56½	Station for Benwell 1 m. Elswick 1½ m. Fenham Hall 1½ miles
Station for Sunderland 14½ m., by rail. Durham 20 m., by rail. Hartlepool 24 m., by rail. York 87½ m., by rail.	—	NEWCASTLE BERWICK and EDINBURGH SUNDERLAND, DURHAM and YORK TYNEMOUTH	59½	Station for Berwick 66½ m., by rail. Edinburgh 124½ m., by rail. Tynemouth 8 m., by rail.

[North	Up	FROM LEEDS TO	Dwn	Eastern.]
Leeds to Hull 5½ m., by rail.	61			Leeds to Lancaster 65½ m., by rail.
Station for Meanwood 1½ m. Chapel Allerton 1½ miles	58	Headingley	3	Station for Headingley Pk., H. Marshall, Esq., ½ m.
Station for Cookridge, J. Wormald, Esq., 1½ miles. Addle 2 m. Alwoodley 3½ miles	55½	Horseforth Bramhope  Tunnel, 2½ miles long	5½	Station for Rawden 1½ m. Calverley 3 m. Yeadon 3 m. Guiseley 4 miles
Station for Breary 1 mile. Harewood House 3½ miles	51½	Arthington OTLEY 	9½	Station for Leathley, Rev. A. Fawkes, 2½ m. Otley 4 m.
Station for Dnn Keswick 1½ m. Swindon 2½ m. Kirkby Overblow 3½ miles	49½	Weeton	11½	Station for Rigion 1 mile. Stainburn 2 m. Fewston 6½ miles
Station for Walton Head ½ mile. Rudding Park 2 m. Spofforth 4 miles	46½	Pannal	14½	Station for Norwood-with-Clifton (under Jack Hill) 6½ miles
Station for Knaresborough 2 miles. York 19 m., by rail. Church Fenton 16 m., by rl.	43	 HARROGATE YORK	18	Station for Fellcliffe 5½ m. Bolton Abbey 16 miles
Station for Nidd ½ mile. Bearton 1½ m. Farnham 3 miles	40	Church Fenton Ripley	21	Station for Ripley 1 mile. Hampsthwaite 2½ m. Pateley Bridge 9 miles
Station for Burton Leonard's 1½ m. Copgrove 2½ m. Newby Park 3½ m. Staveley 3½ m. Boroughbridge 6 miles	37	Wormald Green	24	Station for Ingerthorpe 1 mile. South Stainley 1 m. Markington 1½ m. Bishop Thornton 3 m. Sawley 4 m. Felbeck 7 miles
Station for Nunwick 1½ m. Rainton 2½ m. Dishforth 4 miles	31½	Cross the Ure, or Ouse RIPON	29½	Station for Sutton 2½ miles. Studley Royal 3 m. Kirkby Malzeard 6 miles
Station for Thirsk 7 m., by rail. Skipton 3 m. Topcliffe 4½ miles	28½	 Melmerby THIRSK	32½	Station for Norton Conyers and Wath ½ mile. Sutton 2 m. West Tanfield 4½ m.
Station for Ainderby-Quernhow ½ m. Hutton 3 m. Kirby-Wiske 3½ m. Newham and Brackenborough 3½ miles	25½	Sinderby Cross the River Wiske	35½	Station for Kirklington 1 mile. Snape 2½ m. Thorpe Perrow 5 m. Bedale 6½ m. Masham 7½ m. Clifton Castle 8 m. Middleham 16½ miles
Station for South Otterington 1 mile. Mannby 1 m. Thornton-le-Moor 2 m. North Otterington 3 miles	20½	Newby Wiske	40½	Station for Fairholme 1½ miles. Gattenby 2½ m. Morton 3½ m. Aiskew Park 3½ miles
Leeming Lane 5 m., by rl.	16½	NORTHALLERTON	44½	To Darlington 14 m., by rl.
Station for Sigston Kirby 3 miles. West Hareley 3½ m. Osmotherly 5 miles	15½	Brompton	45½	Station for Lovesome Hill 2 miles. Danby Wiske 2½ m. Little Smeaton 4 miles
Station for Ronneton 2 m. Arcliffe Ingelby 3½ m. Whorlton 5 m. Botton Head (1485 feet high) 12 miles	12	Welbury Cross the River Wiske	49	Station for Appleton-Wiske 2 miles. Deighton 3½ m. Hornby 3½ m. Great Smeaton 4½ m. Sockburn 4½ miles
Station for Kirk Leavington 1½ m. Crathorne 1½ m. Ruddy 3½ m. Stokeale 6 m.	7½	Picton	53½	Station for Worsall 2 m. Girsby 4 m. Over Dinsdale Hall 4½ miles
Station for Hilton 3 miles	4½	YARM	56½	Station for Aisleby 1 mile
Station for Stainton 4 m. Roseberry Topping (1022 feet) 10 miles	3	Eaglescliffe DARLINGTON 	58	Station for Darlington 8½ m., by rail.
Station for Middlesborough 2½ m., by rail. Redcar 11 m., by rail. Guisborough 10 miles	—	STOCKTON Redcar BISHOP AUCKLAND, NEWCASTLE  HARTLEPOOL 	61	Station for Bishop Auckland 22½ m., by rail. New-castle 48 m., by rail. Hart-lepool 12 m., by rail.

CARLISLE is described on the Lancaster and Carlisle line. Cross the Maryport road by an eight-arched viaduct, to —

SCOTBY. Aglionby, to the north, was the first settlement of that family, whose ancestor was Walter d'Aquilon, — by, the Cumberland word for *house*, being added.

WETHERAL, on the west bank of the Eden, has an old church, containing Nollen's beautiful monument of Mrs. Howard. There is a fine walk to the St. Constantine Hermitage, the Folly summer-house, commanding a splendid view, and the gate, etc., of a priory of the eleventh century. *Corby Castle*, opposite, is the seat of P. Howard, Esq., in the midst of rich woods; the sword of 'Fergus M'Ivor' (Major MacDonald) is here. To the left of Wetheral is Warwick House, Mrs. Parker, near a cotton factory, and an old church. Cross the Eden by a stone viaduct, 564 feet long, on four arches of 80 feet span, 100 high.

HOW MILL. To the left, Hayton Church, and the white turrets of Edmond Castle, on the river Irthing. On the right is Castle Carrock Church, close to two forts. The line passes a deep cutting in the Gowran Hills, and crosses the roads and the ravine of the Gelt, at a skew of 45°, on three narrow arches, 80 feet high, 33 span. Up the river are the Written Rocks, on which the Romans cut an inscription; and down it, near Low Gelt bridge, is the Capon Oak, where the sheriff used to meet the judges, and gallop with them to Carlisle, for fear of the moss-troopers.

MILTON, the station for BRAMPTON, a little, old-fashioned town, near Mote Hill, belonging to the Earl of Carlisle, of *Naworth Castle*, which has partly been rebuilt since the fire of 1844. Its keep, with the apartments and books of Belted Will Howard, lord of the Marches in Elizabeth's reign, are seen. The gate, and venerable towers of *Lanercost Abbey*, lie in Mary's Holme, below, on the Irthing; it is as old as the twelfth century. Walton House, W. Johnson, Esq., close to Castlesteads, or *Petrianas*, a station on Hadrian's Wall. Near Irthington Church is another station, Watchcross or *Aballaba*.

ROSE HILL, on the summit of the rail, 446 feet above the Tyne, and close to the Irthing, which here divides the two counties. The Roman Wall which has hitherto kept to the north of the river, now crosses it and follows close to the high road. *Gilsland Spa*, near this, an excellent sulphur spring, much used, issues from under a cliff in the glen, behind the Shaws Hotel. Above Wardrew farm is a good waterfall. **BSWCASTLE**, up the moors, has part of a border fortress, and a Runic pillar stone. Triermain Castle, the subject of Scott's 'Bridal of Triermain,' is on the way to it. This is Dandie Dinmont's country, (see 'Guy Mannering'.)

GREENHEAD, in the wildest corner of *Northumberland*, on the Tippald, is near Thirlwall (i.e. hole in the wall) Castle, which guarded a rocky pass, in the moss-troopers' times, and Blenkinsop Castle, an ancient peel house. Another is at Featherstone. Through a short tunnel to —

HALTWHISTLE, a small market-town on the South Tyne, where the branch line (already described) turns off, to Alston. It has two peel towers, or fortified houses. Whitcheater, a Roman camp, is near.

BARDON MILL, on the Tyne. Ridley Hall, at the mouth of Allendale, was the seat of Bishop Ridley's family.

HAYDON-BRIDGE, close to a good bridge on the Tyne, was given to Greenwich Hospital, upon the Derwentwater forfeiture, in 1715, and was the birthplace of J. Martin, the painter.

FOUR STONES. To the north is Chesters, N. Clayton, Esq.; one of the best preserved stations (called *Cilurnum*) on the Roman Wall, which was sixty-eight miles long, from Newcastle to Solway Frith. Its history and present condition have been investigated by the Rev. J. Bruce, of Newcastle. Simonburn was a large parish bestowed on Greenwich Hospital, and divided into livings for naval chaplains. Chipchase Castle, R. Grey, Esq., M. P.

HEXHAM, below the junction of the North and South Tyne, a picturesque old town of 4,900 inhabitants, once a bishoprick, and the scene of Queen Margaret's defeat, 1463. Notice — the town-hall, in the priory gate; suspension bridge, over the Tyne; the cave where Margaret was hid away by the robber; and the venerable priory church, half Norman, of the twelfth century, containing effigies, monuments, etc., with a *frid* stool, where criminals found sanctuary. Hexham Priory, Mrs. Beaumont. Beaufront, W. Cuthbert, Esq. Down the Tyne, through Farnley tunnel, to **CORBRIDGE**, close to the Roman *Corstopitum*, which guarded the Watling Street ford. It has a fortified church. Dilston, i.e. Devilstones, was the seat of the Earl of Derwentwater.

RIDING MILL, near Styford Park.

Through **STOCKSFIELD**, to **PRUDHOE**, i.e. Proud-hill, where stands the keep of the Percys' castle, built by William d'Umfreville, at the Conquest, to guard the East Marches.

WYLAM House, C. Blackett, Esq. To the left, Close House, Mrs. Bewicke. Dis-sington, E. Collingwood, Esq., of the Admiral's family, is further off.

RYTON Hall, J. Lamb, Esq.

BLAYDON, Axwell, Sir T. Clavering, Bt. At **SCOTSWOOD**, a good skew bridge crosses the road. One branch of the line goes on to Gateshead; the other follows a viaduct over the river to —

NEWCASTLE, already described.

LEEDS. See the Liverpool, Colne, and Leeds route.

HEADINGLEY contains the Leeds Botanical Gardens, and the old *shire oak*, which gives name to Skyrack wapentake. Kirkstall Grange, W. Becket, Esq., M.P., near *Kirkstall Abbey*, a fine ruin, covered with ivy, on the river Aire, founded by the Lacys in the twelfth century.

HORSEFORTH Hall, Rev. J. Rhodes, near the Aire. Addle Church, a good Norman building, near the ancient *Burgodunum*. Rumbold's Moor, to the left, is 1808 feet high. Through Bramhope Tunnel, above two miles long, to —

ARTHINGTON, or Poole station, on the Wharfe. Arthington Hall, E. Wilson, Esq. Up this attractive stream are — Leathley, Cayley, Farnley-Tyas, all seats of the Fawkes family; and **OTLEY**, a town of 4750 population, with a church full of interesting monuments. Wool-combing is carried on. Weston, V. Carter, Esq. (an Elizabethan house), Denton, where Lord Fairfax was born, and *Bolton Abbey*, lie further up. — Below the station is *Harewood*, Earl of Harewood, a splendid Grecian pile of the last century. Alum Cliff, a conspicuous rock, on the north side of the Wharfe. Cross this to —

WEETON, and **PANNAL**. Beyond Jack Hill, to the left, is Fawston, a village of flax-dressers, in the bounds of Knaresborough Forest. Ridding Park, Sir J. Radcliffe, Bart., and Spofforth, a deserted seat of the Percys, are on the right.

HARROGATE, where lines come in from York and Church Fenton, on the North Eastern, is, with **KNARESBOROUGH**, described elsewhere. Scriven, Sir C. Slingsby, Bart. Cross the Nidd, to —

RIPLEY, and Ripley Castle, Sir W. Ingilby, Bart., built about 1550. Traces of lead, copper, etc., have been found near Nidd and Farnham, on the right. The moors at the head of the river, to the left, are 2265 feet high, at Great Whenside.

WORMALD GREEN. On the right, Copgrove, T. Duncombe, Esq.; and Newby Hall, Earl de Grey. At this house which is a brick building, by Wren, on the river Ure, is a sculpture gallery containing the Barberini Venus, and other works; also a room of Gobelin tapestry, worked with all the effect of an oil painting; and much inlaid marble. Cross the Ure to —

RIPON, a parliamentary borough and modern bishopric (since 1836) with a population of 6080, who return two members. The diocese comprises most of the West Riding; the bishop's seat is at North Stainley, up the river. The *Cathedral* is a small cross of the fourteenth century, 270 feet long, with three low towers, stained window, fifty-one feet high, and St. Wilfred's *needle*, i. e. a narrow passage, named after the founder of the first minster, 690. In

the chapter house are some curious old regal portraits. Notice, also, the new church of Trinity; the Aislaby pillar, ninety feet high; Edward VI.'s grammar-school; two or three ancient hospitals (the oldest dates from 1140); and a bridge of seventeen arches. Near it is Studley Royal, another seat of Earl de Grey, remarkable for its beautiful grounds, up and down the Ure, containing the ruined church, cloisters, chapter-house, and other remains of *Fountain's Abbey*, founded in the twelfth century.

MELMERBY. A branch to Thirsk, on the North Eastern line. Norton Conyers, Sir B. Graham, Bart. Newby Park, G. Hudson, Esq., M.P., to the right.



SINDERBY. On the west, near **MASHAM**, a little town on the Ure, are — Swinton, G. Harcourt, Esq.; Thornton, Sir E. Dodsworth, Bart.; and Thorpe Perrow, M. Milbanke, Esq. Beyond, near Middleham Castle, are Jervaulx Abbey, Marquis of Ailesbury, and Burton Constable, M. Wyvill, Esq. Pass the river Wiske, and — **NEWBY WISKE**, the Mitfords' seat, to — **NORTHALLERTON**, on the main line, already described.

BROMPTON. To the right, near Osmotherley, the remains of Mountgrace Priory, under the Cleveland moors, one part of which, Black Hambleton, near Ryedale, is 1400 feet high, commanding a splendid view.

WELBURY. At Whorlton is an old castle of the D'Arcy family. The Wainstone beyond, 1300 feet high, overlooks **STOKESLEY**, a pretty town, in Cleveland, with a conspicuous peak, called Roseberry Topping, east of it.

PICTON, or Picketon, followed by — **YARM**, on the Tees, crossed by an old Gothic bridge. Friarage, F. Meynell Esq. Here we enter *Durham*, and join the Darlington line at —

EAGLESCLIFFE, or Eggscliffe. Then — **STOCKTON-ON-TEES**, a municipal, but not a parliamentary borough, with a population of nearly 10,000, in the coal and shipping trade. Though well built, there are no remarkable edifices, except St Thomas's Church, and the stone bridge. It is an outlet for the mines of South Durham, the lines of which converge thither. The annual shipments exceed one million and a quarter tons. The main line from Darlington and Bishop Auckland, is the oldest locomotive rail in the kingdom having been constructed between 1825 and '35, by G. Stephenson. Extension run to Middlesbrough and Redcar, on the south side of the Tees, and to Hartlepool on the north side. It is one of the few which has never failed to pay a handsome dividend. To the right (in Yorkshire) are Acklam Park, T. Hustler, Esq.; and Ormesby, Sir T. Pennyman, Bart.

[Cale- Up 105	FROM CARLISLE TO (Cross the River Eden)	Dwn — donian.]
Carlisle to Newcastle 50½ m., by rail.		Carlisle to Maryport 28 m., by rail.
Station for Firbank 1½ m.	101 Rockcliffe	4 Station for Rockcliffe Hall 1 mile. Burgh-on-the-Sands 3 miles. It has an old fortified church; with a pillar to Edward I.
Station for Longtown 3 m. Netherby 5 miles	99 Cross the River Esk Floriston Enter Scotland	6
Station for Solway Moss 2 miles. Here the Scots under Oliver Sinclair were defeated 1542.	96½ Gretna DUMFR. and AYR 	8½ Station for Gretna Kirk 1 mile. Dumfries 24 m., by rail. Ay 80 m., by rail.
Station for Sodrigh Moss 1½ miles. Half Morton 4½ m.; its castle was an old seat of the Douglasses.	92 Kirkpatrick	13 Station for Kirkpatrick Kirk ½ mile. Stapleton 3½ m. Dornoch Kirk 5 miles
Station for Elderbeck 1 m. Springhill 2½ miles	88 Kirtlebridge	17 Station for Bonshaw Moss 2 miles. Annan 5½ miles
Station for Graham's Hall ½ mile. Middlebie Kirk 1 m. Roman Camp (740 ft. high) 3 m. Langholm 14 miles; on the Esk, among beds of thin coal. Mickie the poet was a native.	85 Ecclesfechan	20 Station for Hoddam Kirk 1½ miles. Hoddam Tower 3 m. Bankside 3½ m. Castlemilke 4 m. St. Mungo Kirk 5 m. Dalton Kirk 5½ miles
Station for Tundergarth Kirk, or Underwood, 3 miles	79 Lockerbie	26 Station for Hightae 3½ m. Lochmaben 4 miles
Station for Sibalbie 1½ m. Balgray 2 m. Hutton Kirk 5 miles	76½ Nethercleugh	28½ Station for Applegarth Kirk 1½ miles. Jardine Hall, Sir W. Jardine, Bart., 2 m.
Station for Eskdalemuir 2 miles. Boreland 4½ miles	73 Dinwoodie	32 Station for Johnstone Kirk ½ mile. Chimies 1½ miles
Station for Wamphray Kirk 2 miles. Wins Hill 3 m. Loch Fell 8 m. Etrick Pen 12 miles	70½ Wamphray Cross the River Annan	34½ Station for Annanbank 1½ miles. Lockwood Tower 2 m. Raehills, Earl of Hoptoun, 3 m. Drumgree 4½ m. Queensberry Hill 9 miles
Station for Lochouse Tower ½ mile. Drummerieff 2 m. Moffat 2 m. Craigieburn 3 m. Moffat Well 4 m. Corehead and Errickstane Brae, under Hart Fell (2630 feet high) 7 m. The Tweed rises under the north side of Hart Fell. Bodsbeck 7 m. Whin Fell 8 m. Grey Mare's Tail, and Loch Skene 14 m. St. Mary's Loch 19 m. Yarrow Kirk 30 miles	65½  Beattock MOFFAT Up Evan Water, to summit of line, more than 1000 feet above sea	39½ Station for Kirkpatrick-Juxta Kirk 1½ miles. Auchan Castle, which belonged to the Bruces, 1½ m. Middlegill 4 m. Lochan Craig 6 miles. Mosshope Fell 7 m. Queensberry Hill (2140 feet high) 6 m.; it gives the Queensberry family their title.
Station for Rodger Law 2 miles. Clyde's Law 5 m. The head of the Clyde is formed by the Elvan and innumerable other hill streams.	52½ Elvanfoot Descend the Clyde	52½ The distance between these stations (13 miles) is greater than on any other line in Great Britain. Station for Crawford 3 m. The Lowther Fells 3 m. Leadhills, in Glengonner, 5 m. Sanquhar, over Wenlock-head, 16 miles
Station for Culter Fell, 1700 feet high, 8 miles	47 Abington River Clyde, to the left	58 Station for Gilerscleugh 1½ miles. Duneston 2 m. Crawfordjohn Kirk 3 m. Douglas Kirk 8 miles
Station for Birchwood 3 miles	42 Lamington	63 Station for Robertson Kirk 2½ miles

Station for Culter Kirk 2 miles. Biggar 3 miles	38½	Symington	66½	Station for Tinto Hill (2310 feet high) 3 miles
Station for Quothquan, or Cuthboan, 1 m. Covington Kirk 1 m. Hunfield 2½ miles. Liberton Kirk ¾ miles	36½	Thankerton	68½	Station for Eastend 2½ m. Carmichael House, Sir W. C. Anstruther, Bart., 2½ m.
Station for Edinbro' 27 m., by <i>rl.</i> Carnwath Kirk 3 m.	31½	Cross the River Clyde		
Station for Jarviswood. Cleghorn camp 1 m. Lockhart bank 1 m. Lee 2 miles. Kilcadzow 2 miles	29	Carstairs	73½	Stat. for Carstairs House, H. Monteath, Esq., ½ mile
Station for Lanshaw.	24	EDINBURGH		
Station for Belston 1½ m. Hainshaw 2 miles	23	LANARK	76	Station for Lanark 1 mile. Falls of the Clyde 2 to 3 m. New Lanark 2 m. Leamhago Kirk 6 miles
To Edinbro' 32 m., by <i>rail.</i>	19½	Braidwood	81	Station for Clydegrove 2 m.
Station for Wishaw Ho., Lord Belhaven. Coltness ½ m.	18½	Carluke	82	Station for Stewarthall 2 miles. Mauldellie 2 m. Dalsert Kirk 3 miles
Station for Dalsiel Kirk ½ mile. Cleland 1½ miles	16	Overtown	85½	Station for Shawfield 1 m.
Station for Lachop 1½ m.	13½	Wishaw	86½	Station for Camnethan Ho. 1½ m. Cadzow Castle 3½ m.
To Airdrie 3 m., by <i>rail.</i>	11	Motherwell junc.	89	Station for Glasgow 12 m., by <i>rail.</i> Hamilton 2 miles
To Stirling 23 m., by <i>rail.</i>	10	GLASGOW	91½	Station for Bellshill 1 m. Bothwell Bridge 2½ miles
To Campsie 4 m., by <i>rail.</i>	9	Holytown	94	To Old Monkld. K. 1½ m.
Station for Garukirk 1 m.	7½	Calder Viaduct	95	Station for Drumpellier 1 mile
Station for Robroyston 1½ miles. Balernock 2 miles	6½	Whifflett	96	Station for Bishop Loch ½ mile
Station for Edinburgh 47½ m., by <i>rail.</i> Stirling 20½ m., by <i>rail.</i> Barrhead 7 m., by <i>rail.</i>	5	Coatbridge junc.	97½	Station for Provanmill 1½ miles. Shettleston 2½ m. Camlachie 3 miles
	—	Gartsherrie junc.	98½	
		Gartcosh	100	
		Garnkirk	105	Station for Paisley 7 m., by <i>rail.</i> Ayr 40 m., by <i>rail.</i> Greenock 20 m., by <i>rail.</i> Balloch, on Loch Lomond, 16 miles
		Step Road		
		GLASGOW		
		PAISLEY, Ayr		
		EDINBURGH and		
		STIRLING		
		GREENOCK, and Loch		
		Lomond		

Motherwell — Newton — Glasgow

[Calc.]	Up 12	FROM MOTHERWELL TO	Dwn 89	donian.]
Motherwell to Perth 62½ m., by <i>rail.</i>				Motherwell to Hamilton Palace 2 miles. Bothwell Bridge 2 miles
Stat. for Broomhouse 1½ m.	7	Uddington	94	St. for Bothwell Ca. 1½ m.
To Blantyre Priory 1 mile	5½	Newton	95½	To Hamilton 4½ m., by <i>rl.</i>
Station for Clyde Iron Works 1 m. Tollcross 2 m.	4	Cambuslang	97	Station for Cathkin 2 m. Carmunock Kirk 4 miles
Station for Camlachie 2 m.	2	Rutherglen	99	Station for Cathcart Castle 2 miles. Langside 2 miles
A Highland trip of three days: — To Falkirk and Stirling Castle, by <i>rail.</i> ; up the Forth to Callender; Loch Achray and Bailie Nicol Jarvie's tree; the Trossachs —	—	GLASGOW	101	— and Loch Katrine (see 'Lady of the Lake'); through Rob Roy's county to Loch Lomond; Dumbarton Castle (where the Antonine Wall ended), back to Glasgow.
		Steamers to Ardrossan, Arran, Belfast, Skye and the Western Islands, Iona, Fingal's Cave, Inverness, etc., and to New York		

Leaving **CARLISLE**, on the Lancaster and Carlisle route, you cross the Eden, to—

ROCKCLIFFE, which has an old castle of the Dacres. Castletown, near the river's mouth, G. Mounsey, Esq. At Burgh-on-the-Sands, or *Axelodunum*, Hadrian's wall ended, and Edward I. died, 1307.

FLORISTON, on the Esk (near the junction of the river Line), up which is Arthur, where Archy Armstrong, the jester of Charles I., is buried. Above Longtown is Netherby, the seat of Sir J. Graham, Bart., a great farmer. Most part of the moss is reclaimed. When young Lochinvar carried off his bride,

There was mounting 'mong Graemes of the
Netherby clan,
Fosters, Fenwicks, and Musgraves, they rode
and they ran.

All these are familiar names here. See 'Guy Mannering,' and 'Redgauntlet' for descriptions of the Solway. Cross the Sark and the English border to—

GRETNA GREEN, and Springfield, in *Dumfriesshire*, where runaway lovers are married by the gate-keeper, a blithe old farmer, with so much business on hand, that he has lately hired fresh assistants. His average is 400 couples a year. The Nithsdale line, to Dumfries and Ayr, turns off on the left. Soil low and mossy, to—

KIRKPATRICK, which belonged to the Flemings of Redhall.

KIRTLEBRIDGE, on a little stream which runs to Solway Frith.

ECCLESFECHAN, i.e. Little Church, on a branch of the Annan, which also runs to the Frith, past the small port of **ANNAN**. Hoddam Castle, General Sharpe, formerly the seat of the Herries family, attainted for Jacobitism: one of them is the original of 'Redgauntlet.' Pass Castle-milke, an old seat of the Bruces and Stewarts, and Tundergarth, of the Johnstones, on the left, and right, to—

LOCKERBIE, a small grazing town, in Dryfesdale, or Drysdale, parish. Vast numbers of Cheviot sheep and black cattle feed on the downy lands to the north. The August lamb fair is especially noted. 'Old Mortality,' who used to go about retouching the gravestones of the Covenanters, died here. Lockerbie House, R. Douglas, Esq. **LOCHMAREN**, to the left, a little Scotch burgh, contributory to **DUMFRIES** (which lies further west), close to an ancient castle of the Bruces, surrounded by eight lakes. At Tinwald, near the Marquis of Queensberry's seat, **PATERSON**, the founder of the Bank of England, was born. Burns died at Dumfries, 1796, after giving up Ellisland farm. Through—**NETHERCLEUGH**, and **DINWOODIE**, on the Annan, to—

WAMPHRAY, where the line begins to ascend the green, slaty moors, in the direction of the old Roman way. Traces

of camps, barrows, etc. occur; though improved farming tends to obliterate them. Annandale, J. J. Johnston, Esq. Ettrick Pen, on the right, at the source of the Esk, is 2700 feet high. On one point is a pillar to Sir J. Malcolm, a native of Eskdale. Following the Annan, you reach—

BEATTOCK, the station for **MOFFAT**, a pleasant country town, and *Moffat Well*, a sulphur spa, discovered in 1633. They lie in a valley, edged by the loftiest hills in this part of Scotland; to which invalids come to take the waters, and drink goat's whey. Here Burns wrote his 'Willie brewed a peck o' maut.' There is an excellent iron spring under Hart Fell (on the *Peebles* border); Moffat Water may be ascended, by the Selkirk road, to the picturesque *Waterfall*, called Grey Mare's Tail (300 feet long), and the gloomy Loch Skene, at its summit. Belle Craig fall is near this. Cross the county borders, by Erickstane-brae, to—

ELVANFOOT, in Crawford parish, on the *Clyde*, in the upper part of *Lanarkshire*, a barren region of round-topped hills and mountains, 3150 feet high, at the Lowthers. To the left, is *Leadhills*, the mines of which have been worked by Lord Hopetoun. A few grains of stream gold are sometimes noticed. Allan Ramsay was a native of these moors. Descend the *Clyde*, to—

ABINGTON, in Crawfordjohn parish, which was a corner of the other one, cut off and given to John de Biggar. At Duneaton, a road turns off to Douglas, on the *Dhu-glas* (i.e. dark blue) Water, the original seat of that celebrated family, from the twelfth century. Douglas Castle, a modern building, belongs to the Rev. Lord Douglas, their representative in the Stewart line; the first peer of which branch was the twin son of his mother, in her fifty-first year. This gave rise to the famous 'Douglas case,' in the peerage annals. Bruce's friend, the Good Lord James, lies in the old church (see 'Castle Dangerous'). Pass Robertson Kirk, to—

LAMINGTON station, near Wiston Kirk. Lamington Castle, now a ruin, in possession of the Baillies, belonged, it is said, to Wallace. But much of his early history is poetical.

SYMINGTON. To the left is Tinto Hill, a conspicuous, porphyry mountain, commanding a distant view of the sea, east and west. At **BIGGAR**, to the right, is an old Gothic church, with the Fleming tombs.

THANKERTON, near Wallace's Chair, on the top of Quoquhan hill. At—

CARSTAIRS, the main line of 27 miles to Edinburgh, turns off, past Calder, where you have a noble prospect of the Frith of Forth. Carstairs is convenient for the *Falls of the Clyde*; or you may go on to—**LANARK**, a parliamentary burgh, and the county town, and formerly a Roman

station, *Colania*. Population, 5300. Notice — the tower on Castle-hill; remains of the Gothic church; statue of Wallace (in the new church), who here began to make a stand against the English; and various old or picturesque bridges, on the Mouse and Clyde, the craggy sides of which are 100 to 400 feet high. Of the six or seven *Falls* (mostly above the town) the best are Bonnington Linn, 30 feet; Corra Linn, 84 feet; Stonebyres, 70 feet. At Cartland Crags, see Wallace's Cave; his chair is at Bonnington House, Sir C. W. Ross, Bart. Lee Castle, Sir A. Lockhart, Bart.; here is the *Lee Penny*, noticed by Scott in the 'Talisman.' On to —

BRAIDWOOD. On the left, across the Clyde, is Craignethan Castle, the famous 'Tillietudlem.' Then —

CARLUKE. Population, 1425. Excellent apple and pear orchards abound in this sheltered part of the river. Weaving is carried on.

OVERTOWN, where there is a branch to the Shotts, Wilsontown, and other large iron works and collieries, and to Bathgate and Edinburgh. It is followed by —

WISHAW, a small mining-town in the *Middle Ward* of Lanarkshire, as this division of it is called; as if the county had been considered one of great feudal strength. At —

MOTHERWELL, we leave the Clydesdale line (as below) and follow the loop. Motherwell, so called from the chapel and well dedicated to the Virgin, is the best station for HAMILTON.

HOLYTOWN. Bothwell Castle and Bridge, are to the left. Cross the North Calder by a viaduct, 1300 feet long, 120 high, to —

WHIFFLETT, near the Calder Brae Iron works, the junction for the Airdrie line, which falls into the Edinburgh line near Linlithgow. **AIRDRIE** is a town and burgh, of modern date, the most considerable place in the county, after Glasgow, in the midst of valuable collieries, and mines of black-band iron-stone, in the parish of Monkland, which belonged to the monks of Paisley Abbey. Pop. 14,440.

Motherwell — Glasgow

MOTHERWELL, as above. To the left is HAMILTON, a burgh, of 9630 inhabitants, near *Hamilton Palace*, the noble half Tudor seat of the Duke of Hamilton. There is a large miscellaneous collection of paintings and marbles; in the grounds are a breed of wild cattle, with remains of a chapel, and Cadzow and another ancient castle. *Bothwell Bridge*, the scene of Monmouth's victory over the Covenanters, 1679, is at a fine part of the Clyde (said to be the most rainy in Scotland), below the town; further down is Bothwell Castle, a picturesque ruin, near Lord Douglas's seat, and —

COATBRIDGE, where the line for Stirling, Perth, and the north, turns off; while that for Campsie leaves at —

GARTSHERRIE. Then through an uninteresting, though populous country, past — **GARTCOSH**, **GARNKIRK**, and **STEP ROAD**, to —






GLASGOW, the 'Manchester' and 'Liverpool,' and by far the largest city, of North Britain; also a parliamentary borough, returning two members, with a population of 329,100. Though forty or fifty miles from the sea at the Clyde's mouth, the river, which forms its best harbour (one mile long), has been so deepened that large ships come up to the Broomielaw quays. Above 150,000 tons of shipping belong to the port. Cotton, muslin, linen, and woollen goods, machinery, etc. are the staple manufactures. St. Mungo founded a see here in the sixth century; the old Gothic *cathedral*, with its innumerable pillars and windows, begun about 1135, is now the High Kirk. It stands on a hill in the oldest quarter of the city, and is 300 feet long, with a spire 224 feet high. Notice, also, the *Exchange*, a Grecian pile, by D. Hamilton, 200 feet long, near the Wellington statue; Flaxman's statue of Pitt at the town-hall; the brick-built *University* (founded 1453) in High Street, with its museum, library, gardens, etc.; new corn exchange; law courts, copied from the Parthenon; the Norman bride-well; national bank; Knox's monument, near the necropolis; Nelson pillar, 143 feet, in King's park; Walker's new *Victoria Bridge*, and five other bridges; Marochetti's statue of Queen Victoria; the Vulcan foundry; Anderson's university; Hutcheson's large hospital; churches of St. Andrew and St. George, the latter, near the Scott pillar, and the statues of Watt and Sir J. Moore; Irvingite chapel, in the Gothic style; *chimney*, 440 feet high, at the St. Rollox chemical works. Various journeys by steam and rail may be taken here; especially that to the Highlands, Lochs Lomond and Katrine, etc.












UDDINGTON station. Pass **NEWTON** (at the Hamilton branch line, *via* Blantyre) to —

CAMBUSLANG, near the Clyde Iron works. A fine view from Ditchmount Hill, 700 feet high. Loudon, the naturalist and traveller, was born here. In —

RUTHERGLEN, or Ruglen, Church, the false Monteth betrayed Wallace to Edward I. To the left, Cathcart Castle, and Queen Mary's Tree, at *Langside*, where she was defeated by Regent Murray, 1568, before her flight to England. The —

GLASGOW terminus is at Gorbals, on the south bank of the river.

[North	Up 23	FROM BERWICK TO	Dwn —	British].
Berwick to Dunse 20 m., by rail.				Berwick to Edinburgh 56 miles, by rail.
St. for Horneliffe Ho. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Union Suspension Bridge 1 mile. Paxton $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	19	Velvet Hall	4	Station for Longridge Ho. 1 mile. Thornton 1 mile
Station for Newbiggen $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Norham Castle 1 mile. Ladykirk House, D. M. Ro- bertson, Esq., $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Twizel Castle, Sir F. Blake, Bart., 2 miles	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Norham	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Grindon 1 mile. Shoreswood $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Felking- ton 2 miles. Duido House 2 m. Fine prospects over the Howe of the <i>Merse</i> , or culti- vated slope, of Berwickshire.
Station for Coldstream $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Hirsell, Earl Home, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wark Castle $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Cheviot Top (2058 feet high) 12 miles	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	 Cornhill COLDSTREAM	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Learmouth $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pallinsburn, G. Askev, Esq., 2 m. Branxton 2 m. Etal House, Earl of Glasgow, 4 m. <i>Flodden Field</i> 4 miles
Station for Carham Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Eccles Kirk 3 miles	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Carham Enter Roxburghshire	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Quarry House 1 m. Wark Castle $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Ednam $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stichel, Sir J. Pringle, Bart., $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Home Castle $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sprouston	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Hadden 2 m. Lem- pitlaw $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Yetholm, where Meg Merrilies' lived, 6 m.
Station for Springwood, Sir G. Douglas, Bart., $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Fleurs Castle $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	52	KELSO Cross the River Teviot	23	Station for Hightoun $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Windywalls $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Blacklaw $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
St. for Makerstoun Obser- vatory 1 m. Smalholm $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.	49	Roxburgh	26	Station for Ormiston $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Eckford Kirk $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Littledean 1 m. Mertoun, Lord Polwarth, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rutherford JEDBURGH 	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Fairmington $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Nisbet $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Jed- burgh 6 miles
Station for Boswell Kirk $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Dryburgh Abbey 1 m.; near Lord Erskine's seat	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Maxton	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Longnewton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Ancrum $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Jedburgh 6 miles
Station for Eildon $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Bemerside $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Dry- grange 2 miles; a fine view.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	New Town Junction HAWICK 	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Eildon Hills 1 mile. Bowden Kirk $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hawick $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail.
Station for Pavilion 1 mile. Cowdenknowes $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Earls- ton, where Thomas the Rhymer was born, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Melrose Abbotsford and SELKIRK  Cross the River Tweed	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. for Abbotsford 2 m. Fal- donside $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Selkirk $6\frac{1}{2}$ m.; near Philiphaugh, the scene of Montrose's defeat, 1645
Station for Langley $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Buckholm $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Langshaw $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Galashiels	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Abbotsford 2 m. Selkirk 5 m. Yarrow Kirk 10 miles
Station for Bowland $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bow 1 mile. Threepwood $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	30	Up Gala Water Bowland Bridge	45	Station for Blackhagh Hill 3 miles. Holylea 4 m. Ashiestiel 4 miles
Station for Torsonce $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Micheston $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Tippet Knowes (1300 feet high) 3 m. Lander 5 miles	27	Stow	48	Station for Fernieherst 1 m. Pirn 2 miles. Windleshaw Laws (2300 feet high) 5 miles
Station for Burnhouse $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Halltree $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Crookston $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Airhouse Law (1000 feet high) 4 miles	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fountainhall	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Pirntalton, Sy- mington 1 mile. Coursehope $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Clints Hill (1540 feet) 2 m. Sontra Hill (1184 feet) 5 miles	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Heriot	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Heriot Kirk $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Garva $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Borthwick Kirk $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Crichton Cas- tle $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	16	Tunnel  570 yards Tyne-Head	59	Station for Middleton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Temple Kirk $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Glad- house Mill 5 miles
Station for Harrieston $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	13	Summit of line, 900 feet above sea	62	Station for Arncliffe $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Stobhill $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Newlandrig 2 miles	12	Fushie-Bridge Gore-Bridge	63	Stat. for Carrington Kirk $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hawthornden $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Roslin Castle 4 miles
Stat. for Newbattle K. $\frac{3}{4}$ m.	9	Esk Viaduct, 360 yards Dalhousie	66	Stat. for Cockpen K. $\frac{3}{4}$ m.

Station for Dalkeith $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Newbattle Abbey $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Cow- den 2 m. Cousland $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles	8	 Eskbank Dalkeith	67	Station for Melville Castle, Viscount Melville, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. Lasswade Kirk $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles
Station for Brunston $\frac{1}{2}$ m. To Leith 3 m., by rail.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3	Niddry Portobello	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 72	Stat. for Craigmillar $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. To Berwick 55 m., by rail.
To Stirling 36 m., by rail.	—	 Leith Berwick  Calton  Tunnel EDINBURGH	75	To Glasgow 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rl.
[North	58	Or BERWICK, 70	—	British.]
Berwick to Melrose 38 m., by rail.				Berwick to Newcastle 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.
Station for Eyemouth 2 m.	52	Burnmouth	6	Stat. for Hablechester $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Ayton Castle, M. Innes, Esq., 1 mile. East Reston 1 m. Westfield 2 m.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ayton Up the Eye Water and Lammermuir Hills	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Whiterigg 1 m. Nunlands 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Foulden Kirk 3 miles
Station for Houndwood $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Alefield 2 m. Press 2 m. Coldingham Kirk $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. St. Abbs Head $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	West Reston DUNSE junction 	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Dunse 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Auchincraw $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stonesiel 1 m. Bunkle Kirk 4 miles
Station for Drummonds- hall 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Siccar Point 3 m. Fast Castle 5 m. The slaty cliffs are 200 to 300 feet high.	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Grants House Summit of line, 369 feet above sea	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Berry Hill 1 m. Abbey St. Bathen's Kirk 4 m. Cockburn Law $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles; near Edin's, or Woden's, Hall.
Station for Dunglass Cas- tle, Sir J. Hall, Bart., $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Thorntonloch 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	37	Penmanshiel  Tunnel Cockburnspath	21	Station for Braxton 2 m. Oldhamstocks Kirk 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Cocklaw Hill $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Scatteraw $\frac{3}{4}$ m. East Barns $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. St. Denis Chapel $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Innerwick	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Innerwick Kirk $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. Thornton Castle 1 m. Newbigging $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pin- kerton 2 miles
Station for Dunbar Castle $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Belhaven 1 m. Brox- mouth, Duke of Roxburgh, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. West Barns 2 m. Bel- tonford 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	29	DUNBAR Frith of Forth, and Fife- shire in view Cross the Tyne Water	29	Station for Lochend, Sir G. Warrender, Bart., $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bowerhouses $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Brox- burn $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Spott Kirk 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.; here witches were burnt. Belton Place 3 miles
Station for Prestonkirk Kirk $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Tynningham House $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Linton	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Hailes Castle $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stenton Kirk $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Newbyth $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Whitekirk Kirk 3 m. Tan- tallon Castle 5 miles	21	East Fortune	37	Station for Markle $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Gilmerton, Sir G. Kinloch, Bart., 2 m. Athelstaneford 3 miles
Station for North Berwick 5 m., by rail. Aberlady Bay 3 miles	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Drem junc.  North-Berwick	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Haddington 5 m., by road. Kilduff Hill and Camp 1 m. Carleton 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Boglehill $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Gosford House, Earl of We- myss, 2 miles	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Longniddry junc. HADDINGTON 	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Haddington 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Gladmuir 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.; the birthplace of Heriot, James VI.'s goldsmith.
Station for Preston Pans 1 mile. Port Seaton 2 m. Drummore 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	10	Tranent. Enter Edinburghshire	48	Station for Tranent $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Annfield 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Elphinston Tower 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Musselburgh $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Fisherow $\frac{1}{4}$ m. Pinkie, Sir J. Hope, Bart., $\frac{1}{4}$ mile	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Inveresk Cross the Esk Water Dalkeith 	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Monkton Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Carberry 2 m. Dal- keith 3 miles
Station for Leith 2 m., by rail. Joppa 1 m. Restalrig 1 mile	3	Portobello LEITH  Calton  Tunnel EDINBURGH	55	Station for Duddingstone 1 mile. Niddry $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Arthur's Seat $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
To Perth 45 m., by rail.	—		58	To Hawick 53 m., by rail.

BERWICK-ON-TWEED used to guard the passage between the two countries. Population 15,100, who return two members. *Notice* — the Royal Border Bridge, a lofty and magnificent viaduct; the town-hall, with a belfry 150 feet high; ancient ramparts and walls; old stone bridge on fifteen arches; and part of the castle in which Edward I. confined Lady Buchan six years in a wooden cage. Ascending the south or English side of the Tweed, you come to —

VELVET HALL, near the Union Bridge, the first suspension bridge built by Sir T. Brown. Of —

NORHAM Castle, which defended a passage of the river, the keep remains. The church is Norman; Felix Neff's biographer, Dr. Gilly, being vicar. A little way up the river Till, at a Gothic bridge over its deep gloomy bed, Surrey's forces crossed to Flodden. Ford, further up, Marquis of Waterford.

CORNHILL, near the ford to **COLDSTREAM**, where Monk raised the first Coldstream guards, 1659; and 'Gretna Green' marriages are performed. To the right is *Flodden*, the scene of James IV.'s memorable defeat, 1513. Pass Wark or Carham Castle, another border strength, to —

CARHAM. "Cheviot's mountains lone" are on the south, green and round-headed. Cross the March Burn into Scotland, and reach —

SPEARSTON, the first place in *Roxburghshire*. On the right is a fall of forty feet on the Eden water, at Newton Don, — Balfour, Esq. *Thomson*, the poet, was born at Ednam manse 1700. North of Stichell is the old seat of the Homes, on a trap hill, 900 feet high.

KELSO, a pretty little rural market-town, with a population of 4,780. *Notice* — the tower and the remains of St. Mary's Abbey, founded by David I.; and the views from the bridge and public library. Fleurs Castle, Duke of Roxburgh, a modern gothic. Cross the Tweed, to —

ROXBURGH, once the capital of the shire. A moat is all that remains of its castle, in which Alexander II. and III. were married. James II. (of Scotland) was killed when besieging it, 1460, under a tree at Friar's farm. Makerstoun, Sir T. Brisbane, Bart. Smallholm Tower, behind, was the scene of one of Scott's ballads, and of frequent visits to his grandfather.

RUTHERFORD, followed by —

MAXTON. To the left are Lilliard's Edge and Ancrum Moor, where the English were beaten, 1544, by Archibald Bell-the-Cat; also Mount Teviot, Marquis of Lothian's seat, close to the Waterloo Pillar, which overlooks Teviot-dale and **JEDBURGH**, with its ancient abbey church. Sir D. Brewster is a native. On the right are St. Boswell's, noted for its July cattle-fair; and *Dryburgh Abbey*, where Scott

and his family are buried in St. Mary's aisle. It was founded by the Constable, De Morville, 1151. Notice the ivy round the Witch's Wheel window. A statue of Wallace, on the hill, commands a noble view.

NEW TOWN. On the left are the three conspicuous Eildon Hills, with a Roman camp, *Trimontium*, on the loftiest, which is 1630 feet high. Bemerside, to the right, the seat of the very old family of Haig. A branch turns off to **HAWICK**, the largest town on the borders, in a beautiful part of the Teviot. Population 6,680, weavers of tweeds, stockings, etc. Pass the Eildons by a deep cutting, near the Bogle Burn, and the stone where Thomas the Rhymer met the queen of the fairies, to —

MELROSE Abbey, best seen by the "pale moonlight," according to the poet's prescription, and founded by David I. Its windows, especially the "east oriel" (twenty-four feet high), six-sided tower, niches, and pillars, are covered with beautiful carved work. An old cross stands in the bustling market-place. *Abbotsford*, the seat of Scott, was commenced in 1816; his books and study, armoury, old furniture, etc. are as he left them at his death in 1832. At **SELKIRK**, up the Ettrick, there is a monument to the poet, who was a 'sutor' of this ancient burgh. Cross the Tweed, into *Selkirkshire*, to —

GALASHIELS House, H. Scott, Esq., near the town, which contains a thriving population of nearly 6,000, who manufacture tartan and tweed cloths, etc. Maygelt hill hangs over it. Gala Water, Allan Water (Glendearg of the 'Monastery'), the Lauder, Cowdenknowes, and many other well-known spots are in this neighbourhood. A vitrified fort stands on the last. At Ashetiel, on the Tweed, Scott wrote 'Marmion.' The moorlands increase in height and poverty of scenery as we ascend the Gala Water, in the direction of Watling street, into *Edinburghshire*, past —

BOWLAND BRIDGE, **STOW**, **FOUNTAINHALL**, and **HERIOT**. They are parts of the Lammermuir range, terminating at the Muirfoot hills, on the left. A druid circle on Heriot Hill is seventy feet diameter.

TYNE HEAD, at the source of the Haddingtonshire Tyne. To the right, is the tall keep of the Borthwicks' castle, built 1430, near a Roman station; Crichton Castle, which belonged to the Bothwells, being behind it.

FUSHIEBRIDGE and **GOREBRIDGE**, both on Gore Water, near the South Eske. On the North Eske, to the left, in a fine glen, are the *Roslin* strawberry beds, and the chapel and castle of the St. Clairs; the chapel, though built as late as 1440, is half Norman in style. *Hawthornden* was the old seat of Drummond the poet, to which the Queen paid a visit in 1848.

DALHOUSIE Castle, Marquis of Dalhousie, Governor General of India. It stands opposite the Laird of Cockpen's house, Newbattle Abbey, Marquis of Lothian. There is a large camp on the hill.

ESKBANK. *Dalkeith Palace*, the Duke of Buccleugh's seat, built by Monmouth's widow. Population of Dalkeith, 5090.

NIDDRY, on the North British line. Queen Mary's favourite seat, Craigmillar Castle, and Arthur's Seat, are to the left.

PORTOBELLO, a bathing place. On the right, Leith and the wide Frith of Forth. **EDINBURGH**, as below.

To Edinburgh, by the Coast.

Leaving **BERWICK**, the line runs part of the way close to the cliffs, which are fifty to sixty feet high; passing Lamberton Chapel, where Margaret of England married James IV.

BURNMOUTH, on the North Sea, the easternmost village in Scotland. Habchester camp is 660 feet high.

AYTON, near another chester or camp, on Eye Water, which runs down to Eysmouth. Up the stream, to —

WEST RESTON. Coldingham nunnery, founded by the Saxon princess Ebba, who gives name to St. Abb's Head. On the left, a branch runs to **DUNSE**, the capital of the Merse, or lowland part, of Berwickshire. Here, they say, Duns Scotus was born. We now cross the shoulder of the *Lammermuir Hills*, a barren slaty range, terminating in the dark cliffs round St. Abb's Head, and *Fast Castle* (the original of 'Wolf's Crag,' or 'Ravenswood's'), on the right; and stretching inland, 1200 to 1500 feet high. For a few miles the line runs among steep wooded heights, threaded by ravines and mountain torrents. One cutting is 150 feet deep. Pass —

GRANTS HOUSE, to Penmanshiel tunnel, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile long. On the right, an old tower, and Pease Bridge 123 feet above the gap beneath. Then across the fine bridge on Dean Water, to —

COCKBURNSPATH. in *Haddingtonshire*, and the plantations round Dunglass, the birth-place of Basil Hall. Near Braxton, is Edinkens, where King Edwin, the founder of Edinburgh, was killed.

INNERWICK, near two old castles, one of which was the Homes'. Henceforth the soil is well cultivated, with a gentle slope to the North Sea, and the Frith of Forth.

DUNBAR, a parliamentary borough, with a population of 3040, and a small rocky harbour. The *Castle* (now Earl Lauderdale's seat) is famous for the defence made by Earl March's wife, Black Agnes, against the English, 1484, and stands on rocks of red columnar basalt, a sort of Giant's Causeway, similar to the Bass Rock, to the north. Cromwell defeated

Leslie here, 1650. Cross the Tyne (which runs down to Tynningham, Earl Haddington), to —

LINTON. Its bridge and three or four others were washed away in the floods of 1846. A fine prospect from Traprain Law, a basalt hill, 700 feet high. At Hailes Castle Queen Mary lived, after her marriage with Bothwell.

EAST FORTUNE. To the right, in the Frith of Forth, are North Berwick House, Sir H. Dalrymple, Bart.; *Tantallon Castle*, — "vast, broad, massive, high" — the Douglasses' stronghold; Bass Rock, 300 feet high, and the last place in Scotland which held out for James II. Pass —

DREM, where the junction to **NORTH BERWICK** turns off, and —

LONGNIDDRY, where there is one to **HADDINGTON**, which contains an old priory church, and the house in which *John Knox* was born, 1500. Coal is worked here, and round —

TRANENT. To the right are *Preston Pans*, where Charles Stuart was victor, in 1745; Bankton House, the seat of Colonel Gardiner, whose grave is in the kirk; and *Seaton*, the saucy *Seaton's* old seat.

INVERESK. On one side, Dalkeith Palace, and *Carberry Hill*, where Queen Mary gave herself up to Morton, 1567. At Pinkie, on the right, the Protector Somerset defeated the Scots, 1567. Near —




PORTOBELLO, Craigmillar Castle, Duddingstone (Marquis of Abercorn), St. Anthony's chapel, on *Arthur's Seat* (820 feet high), Jock's Lodge, Holyrood, etc. are seen. Then by a skew bridge of only 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° slant, and through Calton Hill tunnel, to the Metropolis of Scotland —

EDINBURGH, under the Castle Hill, which should be mounted for the unequalled spectacle it offers of the noble city below, and its environs. Population, 160,300, who return two members. Among the numerous attractions here, notice — the *Castle*, 440 feet high, where the regalia, etc. are kept; the tall ancient houses in High Street and the old town; courts of law, in the old *Parliament House*; St. Giles's church, with an open spire, 161 feet high; Greyfriars church; the Nelson monument, High school, and observatory, on *Calton Hill*, 356 feet high; *Holyrood* palace, in Canongate, under Salisbury Crags; royal institution and picture gallery, on the mound, near Steil's monument of *Scott* (born in George square), a beautiful Gothic cross of 200 feet; *University*, on the site of Lord Darnley's house; register office, county hall, corn exchange; *Heriot's*, *Donaldson's* and other hospitals; *Victoria* hall, for the Free Church; Advocate's library of 150,000 volumes; the handsome squares and houses in the new town; botanical gardens, etc. Short rails run to Leith and Granton pier.



[Hartlepool Harbour]	Up	HARTLEPOOL to (Sea Wall) Seaton	Dwn	and Railway.]
Station for Stranton $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Brearton 2 m. Dalton Percy $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	24		—	
Station for Greatham Ho. 1 mile. Claxton $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. New- ton Bewley $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles	22		2	Station for Seaton Snook 1 m., by rail. Snook Point $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles
Station for Northfield Ho. 1 mile. Wolviston $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles	19	Greatham Viaduct, 700 yards	5	Station for Cowpen 1 mile. Greenabella $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Howden $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wynyard Park $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	16	Billingham junc. Port Clarence	8	Station for Port Clarence 3 m., by rail. Belassia $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Thorpe 1 mile. Blakiston Hall $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. Grin- don $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	14	Norton junc. STOCKTON	10	Station for Stockton $2\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Norton 1 mile
Station for Foxton $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Shotton $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. Mordon Carrs $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles	12	Carlton	12	Station for Whitton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Carlton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Redmarsh 1 m. Coby Castle $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Hardwick $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Sedgefield $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Old Acres $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	9	Stillington BP. AUCKLAND	15	Station for Bishop Auck- land 11 m., by rail. Elstob $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Great Stainton 2 miles
Station for Newcastle 30 m., by rail. Fishburn $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.	6	Sedgefield	18	Station for Bradbury $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Mordon 1 mile
To Fishburn 3 miles	3	Ferry Hill NEWCASTLE YORK	21	Station for York $57\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Great Chilton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Kirk Merrington $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
	—	Coxhoe	24	To Hartlepool 13 m., by rail.

Redcar — Darlington — Cold Rowley

[Wear Valley]	Up	FROM REDCAR TO	Dwn	and Redcar.]
Redcar to Upleatham $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	52 $\frac{1}{2}$		—	Redcar to Guisborough 6 miles
Station for Turn Point 1 m. To Snook Point, across the Tees, 3 miles	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lazenby Mouth of River Tees, to right	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Coatham $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Kirk Leatham 2 m. Lazenby $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Eaton $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles	46	Cleveland Port	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for Ormesby Ha. 2 m.
Station for Port Clarence	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Middlesbrough	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Linthorp 1 m.
Station for Portrack $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newport	9	Station for Acklam Hall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Hartlepool $12\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Newcastle $43\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tees Suspension Bridge STOCKTON HARTLEPOOL and NEWCASTLE	11	Station for Stainby Hall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Stainton $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Stoke- ley 8 miles
Station for Elton $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Preston junc.	14	Station for Ingleton $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Egglecliffe 1 mile. Aisleby $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Long Newton 2 miles	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	YARM	15	Station for Northallerton 17 m., by rail. Harrogate 43 m., by rail. York 47 m., by rail.
Station for Sadberge 2 m. Newbiggen 3 m. Bishopton 5 miles	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	NORTHALLERTON, HARROGATE, and YORK	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Morton 1 mile. Middleton-One-Row $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Dinsdale Spa $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Nea- ham Hall 3 miles
Station for Durham 23 m., by rail. Haughton-le-Skerne $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Bardon $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Middleton Cross the River Skerne DARLINGTON DURHAM RICHMOND and YORK	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Richmond $15\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. York $44\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Blackwell $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Coatham-Mun- deville $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. School-Ay- cliffe $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aycliffe	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Helghington 1 mile. Houghton-le-Side 2 m. Redworth 2 miles
Station for Eldon $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Windlestone, Sir W. Eden, Bart., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	22	Shildon	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for West Auckland $3\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Raby Park 7 miles
Station for Westerton 2 m. Bilchester 2 miles	19	Cross the River Gaunless BISHOP AUCKLAND	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Escomb $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. St. Helen's Auckland $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Whitton Castle	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Summit of the line Etherley	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Frosterley 12

<p>$\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Hunwick 2 miles</p> <p>Station for Willington 3 m. Brancepeth Park $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles</p> <p>Station for Hedley Hope $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Brandon $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles</p> <p>Station for Slatley $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Butsfield Abbey 2 m. Corn- say 3 m. Hayslett House 4 m. Cold Rowley 4 m., by road.</p> <p>Station for Waskerley Park 2 m. Edmondbyers 3 miles</p> <p>Station for Shields 26 m., by rail. Woodlands 2 miles</p>	<p>14$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>11$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>9$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>3$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>—</p>	<p>STANHOPE </p> <p>Beechburn</p> <p>Crook</p> <p>Tow Law</p> <p>Waskerley STANHOPE </p> <p> Cold Rowley SHIELDS</p>	<p>38$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>41</p> <p>43</p> <p>49$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>52$\frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>m., by rail. Stanhope 14 m.</p> <p>Station for N. Bedburn 1$\frac{1}{2}$ m. Harperley Park 2 miles</p> <p>Station for Thornley 1 m. Wolsingham $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles</p> <p>Station for Philadelphia $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Blackstone Bank 2 m. Wolsingham $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Collier Law 6 m. Stanhope $7\frac{1}{2}$ m.</p> <p>Station for Stanhope 6$\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Whitley Head Rocks $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles</p> <p>Station for Muggleswick $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Ebchester 5 miles</p>
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Driffield — Malton — Pillmoor junction

[Malton and Driffield to Scarborough $34\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail Station for Garton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Emswell 1 mile	Up 44	FROM DRIFFIELD TO	Dwn —	Driffield.]
	41	Garton	3	Driffield to Hull 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Station for Kirkburne 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Tibthorpe 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Life Hill 1 m. Warren House 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wetwang	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Holme Field 2 miles. Huggate 4 miles
Station for Towthorpe 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Sledmere Park 3 miles	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fimber	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Fridaythorpe 2 miles. Greenwick 4 miles
Station for Wharram-Per- cy 1 mile. Bella 1 mile	33	Burdale	11	Station for Raisthorpe 1 mile. Thixendale 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Duggleby 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Kirby Grindalythe 3 miles	31	Wharram-le-Street	13	Station for Birdsall 3 m. Acklam 5 miles
Stat. for Mowthorpe 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	29	North Grimston	15	Stat. for Langton Ha. 2 m.
Station for Scagglethorpe 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Thorpe-Basset 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Settrington	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Langton Wold 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Sutton 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Scarborough 21 m., by rail. Whitby 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.	24	Cross the River Derwent MALTON YORK and HARRO- GATE 	20	Station for York 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Harrogate 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Hildesley 3 miles
		 SCARBOROUGH		
Station for Great and Little Habton 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Amotherby	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Appleton-le- Street $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Easthorpe 2 m.
Stat. for Butterwick 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	18	Barton-le-Street	26	St. for Castle Howard 3 m.
Station for Salton 3 miles	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Slingsby	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Howthorpe 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Stonegrave 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Ness 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Nun- nington 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Kirkby- Moorside 6 miles	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hovingham	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Seackleton 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Coulton 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wis- ganthorpe Park 3 m. Ter- rington 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Oswaldkirk 1 mile. Helmsley 5 miles	11	Gilling	33	Station for Grimston 1 m.
Station for Wass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ampleforth	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Newburgh Pk. 2 miles. Yearsley 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Ryland Abbey 1 mile. Oldstead 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Thirkleby 4 m. Sutton-un- der-Whitestone-Cliffe 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Rievaulx Abbey 6 miles	6	Coxwold	38	Station for Carleton 2 m. Hushwaite 2 m. Birdforth 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Thornmanby 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Easingwold 5 miles
To Thirsk 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.	—	Pillmoor junc.	44	for THIRSK

HARTLEPOOL. See the York and Berwick route. That part on the opposite side of the harbour is called West Hartlepool. Our line (sometimes called the Clarence line) runs hence on a sea wall or embankment of hard puddled clay, three quarters of a mile long, to —

SEATON-CAREW, a little bathing place for this part of *Durham*, which belonged to the Carew family. The baths are at Seaton Snook, not far from Snook Point, at the mouth of the Tees, commanding good views of the Yorkshire coast.

GREATHAM has a well-endowed asylum, called the Hospital of God, founded 1272, by Bishop Stithell. The viaduct, 700 yards long, runs over the soft meadows, on ninety-two brick arches, forty feet high, resting on timber piles. At Newton Bewley (i.e. *Beau lieu*) the Durham priors fixed their country seat. Two or three substantial granaries for storing corn are about here still.

BILLINGHAM. A branch here to **PORT CLARENCE**, a coal port in the mouth of the Tees, opposite Middlesbrough, in

Yorkshire, to which there is a ferry.

NORTON was once the vicarage of the excellent Bernard Gilpin, the 'Apostle of the North.' Its church is ancient and half-Norman. Here there is a junction with **STOCKTON**, described on the Leeds and Stockton route. Wynyard, Marquis of Londonderry, to the right.

CARLTON, or Carleton. Redmarshall, on the left, has also an ancient church. Thorpe Thewles, on the right, is the property of the Russells, of Brancepeth. Whitton House, G. Hutchinson, Esq.

STILLINGTON. Coby Castle, near this, was a seat of the Bishops of Durham. Elstob takes name from Ella, the Angle, who settled here in the sixth century, and founded the province of Deira. Here the Clarence rail turns off to Aycliffe, on the main line, and up to Weardale.

SEDFIELD, near the main line, on the left. To the right is Hardwick, a handsome seat of the Russells.

FERRY HILL, and **COXHOE**, on the main line to Newcastle, etc., now called the North-Eastern.

Redcar — Gold Rowley

REDCAR, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, is a bathing place on the North Sea, near the Scars reefs, at the mouth of the Tees, where a harbour of refuge has been projected. Marske and Upleatham are seats of the Earl of Zetland. Skelton Castle, J. Wharton, Esq., belonged to Robert Bruce's family.

LAZENBY, on the south slope of the Tees, here three miles wide across the sands. It commands good sea prospects. At Kirk Leatham, near the (modern) Gothic seat of H. Vansittart, Esq., is a well-endowed hospital for forty persons. Up the Cleveland moors is **GUISBOROUGH**, where the first alum works were established by Chaloner, 200 years ago, and a mineral spa exists. There are remains of a priory gate. The soil is stiff clay.

CLEVELAND PORT, a modern place, taking name from the district. To the left, near Eston Nap, or Knab (which offers a fine range of view), is Ormesby Hall, Sir W. Pennyman, Bart. Roseberry Topping, in the distance, 1022 feet high.

MIDDLESBROUGH, opposite Port Clarence, and only founded in 1831 by a coal company, has risen at once to a flourishing trade, with good docks, etc., and a population of 7430. Acklam Hall, the seat of T. Hustler, Esq.

After **NEWPORT**, the Tees is passed, on a suspension bridge, 240 feet high, thirty long, to —

STOCKTON, in *Durham*, already described. The first bar of G. Stephenson's memorable line to Darlington, was laid here in 1825, by Mr. Meynell, of Fryerage.

PRESTON. Here a line turns off by way of **YARM**, to Northallerton, etc., on the North-Eastern line.

MIDDLETON-ONE-ROW, is near **DINSDALE SPA**, a beneficial sulphur spring, close to the Tees, on the left; with a bathing house, etc. To the right, is Sadberge, on a hill (*berg*), once surmounted by a court of the Bishops of Durham. Further north is Bishopton, and Coby Castle, which belonged to the see, when it was governed as a principality under the crown. A paved stone way went by Great and Little Stainton.

DARLINGTON, on the North-Eastern Trunk line, and the Skerne. Blackwell Grange, W. Allan, Esq., near the Tees; up which are Coniscliffe Church, on a conspicuous hill, and Piersie Bridge, the site of the Roman *Magæ*. To the right, is Haughton-le-Skerne, a living worth £1300 a year, with an ancient church.

AYCLIFFE, near Heighington Church, another half Norman structure, as is that at St. Aycliffe, to the right. At —

SHILDON, a branch strikes off, past West Auckland, on the Gaunless, towards *Raby Castle*, the Duke of Cleveland's splendid seat, begun in the fourteenth century by the Nevills, whose machicolated gate and barons' hall (90 feet long), etc., remain. The terrace of half a mile commands extensive prospects. Pass the old collegiate church of St. Andrew, the mother church of Aucklandshire (i.e. the country of oaks,) on the Gaunless, to —

BISHOP-AUCKLAND, the seat of the bishops of Durham, on a height between

the Gaunless and Wear, which run 140 feet below. Population 4400. Notice—the old Gothic bridge at Newton Cap, on two unequal arches, built, 1390; and *Auckland Palace*, rebuilt at the Restoration, and enlarged by Wyatt. Reynolds's picture of the 'Resurrection' is in the chapel. Binchester, the ancient *Binovium*, to the right. Pass the summit of the line, 550 feet above the Tees, to —

ETHERLEY, near Witton Park, Sir W. Chayter, Bart., which has an old castle of the Eures, on the Wear. Here a mineral branch of twelve miles turns up Weardale, past Hoppiland, G. Blenkinsopp, Esq., on the left, and Harperley Park, G. Wilkinson, Esq., on the right, to —

WOLSINGHAM, and Frosterley; whence

an omnibus runs to **STANHOPE**, and the lead works round it. One of its caves is half a mile long. There is an old castle of the Featherstones.

BEECHBURN. On the right. Brancepeth Park, W. Russell, Esq., and the view from Brandon Hill, 875 feet high. Many coal pits and metal-furnaces here.

CROOK, followed by —

TOW LAW, in Wolsingham parish, a tract of moorland, round Wolsingham, or Collier, Law, 1678 feet high, on the left. At —

WASKERLEY, you join the Stanhope and Tyne main line, having Stanhope to the left, and —

COLD ROWLEY, to the right. A ridge of lead hills separates it from the Derwent, on the north. Woodlands, T. White, Esq.

Driffeld — Pillmoor junction

DRIFFIELD, on the Hull and Scarborough line, in a pretty spot under the Wolds, is a market town in the East Riding of Yorkshire, with a population of 3800, and an old church. These Wolds are light chalky downs, now brought into cultivation by turnip husbandry. Leicester and South Down sheep feed here; and a little barley is raised. They end at Flamborough Head in cliffs, 300 to 400 feet high. From Driffeld to the sea stretches a wide flat of the post-tertiary, or latest geological age, drained by canals, one of which, four miles long, connects the town with the Hull river.

WETWANG, and **FIMBER**. To the left, is Wilton Beacon, 809 feet high, the most elevated point of the Wolds, near a Roman way to Stamford Bridge, or *Derwentio*. On the right, on the same ancient road, is Sledmere Park, Sir T. Sykes, Bart., a "fine old patriarchal sportsman," who never misses a day with the hounds.

BURDALE, or Birdale. An old cross, on the hill, to the left.

WHARRAM-LE-STREET, i.e. another Roman road, across the moors. Birdsall Hall, H. Willoughby, Esq.

NORTH GRIMSTON, and **SETTRINGTON**. Langton Hall, N. Norcliffe, Esq., on the left. Settrington, the property of Sir T. Sykes, on the right, is a benefice worth £1100. An elm here is twenty-four feet round. Cross the Derwent to —

OLD MALTON, in the North Riding, which has a Norman church. It makes part of Lord Fitzwilliam's pocket borough, New Malton, a well-built town, returning two members, with a population of 7660. It was founded in the twelfth century. There are a town-hall, etc., with some remnants of a Norman castle, and of a seat of the Vescis and Eures. Lines to York, Scarborough, and Whitby (through the moorlands) unite here. Occasional horse and cattle fairs are held.

AMOTHERBY, and **BARTON-LE-STREET**, near the river Rye, which comes down from several deep valleys or dales, on the right, under the Cleveland moors, the highest point of which is Ralph's Cross, 1864 feet above sea. To the left is *Castle Howard*, the noble seat of the Earl of Carlisle. Pass —

SLINGSBY, with its Gothic church, and old castle of the Laeys, to —

HOVINGHAM. On the left, Wigganthorpe, W. Garthorpe, Esq. **KIRKBY-MOORSIDE**, to the right, contains the house (in the market-place) in which Charles II.'s clever and dissipated favourite Villiers, died in obscurity, 1637. He is entered in the parish register as "Georges villaus Lord dooke of bookingam." This town was part of his patrimony.

GILLING, close to Gilling Park, C. Fairfax, Esq.; a family of Saxon origin. Fairfax, or 'fair feax,' signifies fair haired. On the right, at Helmsley, are remains of a castle of the Villierses; and near it, Duncombe House, Lord Feversham's seat, built by Vanbrugh, and remarkable for its gallery of pictures and marbles. The fine ruins of Rievaulx Abbey are in this neighbourhood; they are of the twelfth century, in a very picturesque corner of the Rye.

AMPLEFORTH. On the left, Newburgh, G. Wombwell, Esq., on the site of an abbey, in which William of Newburgh, the historian, was a brother; and beyond that, Craike Castle, an old seat of the Northumbrian kings.

COXWOLD, the nearest station for the ruined church of *Byland Abbey*, on the right, founded about the same time as Rievaulx, by the Mowbray family. The style is a mixture of Norman, and early pointed. Passing Thirkleby, the Franklands' seat, you reach —

PILLMOOR, a few miles from **THIRSK**, on the North-Eastern line, already described.

York — Malton — Whitby

[North	Up 56½	FROM YORK TO (Cross Mkt. Weighton line)	Dwn —	Eastern.] -
York to Leeds 32 m., by rail. Hull 53½ m., by rail. Doncaster 34½ m., by rail.				York to Harrogate 19 m., by rail. Sheffield 52 m., by rail. Manchester 73½ m., by rail.
Station for Towthorpe ½ m. Huntingdon 1½ miles	52	Haxby Cross the River Foss	4½	St. for Wigginton 1 mile. Broad Oak 2 miles
Station for Claxton 3½ m. Sand Hutton 2½ miles	49½	Strensall	7½	Station for Snet Carr 2 m. Sutton-on-the-Forest 4½ miles
Station for Flaxton 1 mile. Harton 2 miles	46½	Flaxton	10	Station for East Lilling 1 m. Sherriff Hutton 2½ miles
Station for Barton ½ mile. Crambe 2 m. Bossal 3 m.	44½	Barton	12	Station for Foston 1 mile. Whitwell 1½ m. Thornton 1½ miles
St. for Kirkham Ab. ½ m. Station for Firby 1 mile. Eddlethorpe 2 miles	41½ 40½	Kirkham Castle Howard	15½ 16½	Station for Bulmer 2 miles Station for Welburn 1½ m. Castle Howard 2½ miles
Station for Huttons-Ambo 1 mile. Langton 3 miles	37½	Hutton	19	Station for Hildenley 1½ m. Eathorpe 2 miles. Castle Howard 3 miles
Station for Great Driffield 20 miles, by rail. Norton ½ m. Settrington 3 miles.	35	Cross the River Derwent MALTON GT. DRIFFIELD THIRSK	21½	Station for Thirsk 30 m., by rail. Ryton 2 m. Great Harton 3 miles
Station for Scarborough 30½ m., by rail. Scampston 1½ miles	30½	Rillington junc. SCARBOROUGH	26	Station for Rillington Moor Houses 1½ miles
Station for Outgangs 1 m. Westgate 2 miles	27½	Cross the River Derwent Marishes Road	29½	Station for Wintofts 2½ m. Kirkby-Misperton 2½ miles
Station for Ellerburn 2½ m. Thornton-Dale 2½ m. King- thorpe 2½ m. Allerston 4 m. High Dalby 4½ m. Wilton 6½ m. Ebberston 6 miles	24	PICKERING	32½	Station for Wreton 2 m. Sennington 3½ m. Caw- thorpe 3½ m. Marton 4 m. Cropton 4½ miles. Kirkby Moorside 8 miles
Station for Levisham 2 m. Lockton 3 miles. Blackhaw Topping 3 miles. Long Dale, under Brown Rigg, 6 miles	18	Up the Moorlands Levisham	38½	Station for Newton 2 m. Skeiler Grange 3½ m. Wheel- dale Moors 4 m. Lastingham 7 m. Rosedale Abbey 7 m. Shunner Fell 9 m. Ralph's Cross 12 miles
Station for Eister Haws 3½ miles. Robin Hood's Bay 9 miles	9½	Summit of the line, 535 feet above sea	47½	Station for Grange Head 2 m. Egton Moors 3 miles. Shunner Fell 6 miles
St. for Leadholm Bridge 5 m. Guisborough 16 miles	6½	Goathland Down the River Esk	50½	Station for Bridhouse Pk. 1 m. Egton 2 m. Glasedale Chapel 3 miles
St. for Uggelbarnby 1½ m.	3	Grosmont	53½	Station for Aislaby ½ mile
Station for Sneaton ½ m.	1½	Sleights Ruswarp	55½	Stat. for Newholm 1½ m.
Station for Fylingdales, in Robin Hood's Bay, 4½ miles. Stoupe Brow Alum Works 8 m. Scarborough 18 miles	—	WHITBY	56½	Station for Dunsley 3 m. ; near this the Danes landed when they burnt Whitby Ab- bey, 867. Mulgrave Castle 4 m.
In 1800, a post chaise with three persons in it, fell down a cliff near Stoupe Brow, about 100 feet high ; though it turned over three times be—				— fore reaching the bottom, yet, wonderful to tell, the passengers, horses and chaise, received no harm, beyond a scratch to a lady of the party.

Selby — Weigh-ton — York

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[North	Up 41	FROM SELBY TO	Dwn —	Eastern.]
Selby to Hull 31 miles				Selby to Leeds 25 miles
Station for Lund $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cliffe Common Gate	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Osgodby 1 m.
Station for S. Duffield $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	Duffield Gate	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Skipwith 3 m.
Stat. for Menthorpe $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Menthorpe Gate	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stat. for N. Duffield $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Station for Brighton 1 m.	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bubwith	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Aughton 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Brighton Common 2 miles				Ellerton 3 m. East Cotting- with 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Willythorpe 1 mile. Gribthorpe $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	31	Foggathorpe Gate	10	Station for Hartlethorpe 1 mile. Latham $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Augh- ton Ruddings $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Spaldington 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles				Station for Seaton Old Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Seaton Ross 2 miles
Station for Holme Town 1 m. Holme Warren 3 miles	28	Holme	13	Station for Everingham Hall $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Beilby 3 m.
Station for Holme-on- Spalding Moor Park 1 mile	26	Harswell Gate	15	
Station for Houghton Hall 2 miles	23	MKT. WEIGHTON	18	Station for Goodmanham $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Londesborough Hall 2 miles	21	The Wolds, on the right Shipton	20	Station for Everington Ha. 3 miles
Station for Nunburnholme $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Watter 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	19	Burnby	22	Station for Hayton, Rev. T. Read, 1 m. Beilby 3 m.
Station for Kilnwick-Percy $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Millington 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Great Givendale 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Wilton Beacon 5 miles	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pocklington	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Allerthorpe, S. Sweeney, Esq., $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Barm- by-on-the-Moor $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Thorn- ton $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Fangfoss 1 m. Bishop's Wilton 4 miles	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fangfoss	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Wilberfoss $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Kexby Bridge 3 m. Sutton-on-Derwent 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Stat. for Foul Sutton 2 m.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stamford Bridge	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Catton 1 mile
St. for Up. Helmsley $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gate Helmsley	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Holtby, T. Rob- son, Esq., 2 miles
Station for Sand Hutton 2 m. Claxton 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Strensall 3 m. Earswick 3 m. Flox- ton-on-the-Moor 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Tow- thorpe 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stockton	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Stockton Hall 1 mile. Warthill Hall, B. Agar, Esq., $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Murton 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
		Cross the River Foss		
To Newcastle 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.	—	YORK	41	To Doncaster 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.

Rillington — Sherburn — Scarborough

[North	Up 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	FROM RILLINGTON TO	Dwn —	Eastern.]
Station for Knapton $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Knapton	2	Station for Knapton Lodge $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Winttingham 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Scampton 1 mile				Station for Yeddingham $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Ebberston 4 miles
Station for West Heslerton 1 m. East Heslerton 2 miles	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Heslerton	4	
Station for Sherburn 1 m.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sherburn	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Sherburn $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Brompton 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Weaverthorpe 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles				
Station for Ganton $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Potters Brompton 1 m. Bin- nington 1 m. Willerby 2 m. Foxholes 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ganton	9	Station for Wykeham Ab- bey 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles Hutton-Bu- shell 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Sawdon 5 miles
Station for Bridlington 20 m., by rail. Hull 50 m., by rail.	3	Seamer junc. BRIDLINGTON, Filey, and HULL	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Cayton $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Osgodby 2 m. West Ayton 3 miles
Station for Stoupe Brow 8 miles	—	SCARBOROUGH	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Hackness 5 m.

From **YORK**, on the North Eastern, this line follows the course of the Foss, across the line to Market Weighton, to —

HAXBY; and thence over the river, to — **STRENSALL**. On the *left* is Sutton Hall, W. Harland, Esq., at Sutton-in-the-Forest, so called from Galtres Forest, a wide jungle, which formerly stretched for many miles over the plain of York, the spires of which served as beacons through it. It is now an open moor.

FLAXTON Lodge, B. Dodsworth, Esq. Sheriff Hutton Park, L. Thompson, Esq., on the *left*, near the conspicuous towers of a castle, in which Richard III. confined Elizabeth of York, who became Henry VII.'s wife. To the *right* is Sand Hutton, the seat of J. Walker, Esq.

BARTON-LE-WILLOWS, near the Derwent, which is the boundary of the North and East Ridings. At Bossall, down the river, is an old cross church, with a spire. On the East Riding side, is Howsham, the Elizabethan seat of Colonel Chomeley, built out of the stones of —

KIRKHAM Abbey, also in the East Riding, to the *right* of the station, in a pretty part of the Derwent. It was founded by the restorers of Bolton Abbey, after the loss of their son at the 'Strid' (near the latter). Kirkham House, E. Taylor, Esq. White-well Hall, Mrs. Haigh, is to the *left*.

CASTLE HOWARD, the Earl of Carlisle's seat, and one of Vanbrugh's grandest buildings, is to the *left*. It is 600 feet long, full of paintings, and other works of art; including a piece of statuary, which was the gift of Nelson, whose memorial stands opposite the gate. In the grounds is a tree planted by Queen Victoria in 1850, a mausoleum, etc.

HUTTON, or Huttons Ambo. On the *left*, Hildenley, Sir G. Strickland, Bart., M.P. Langton Hall, on the *right*, N. Norcliffe, Esq., in the East Riding. Cross the Derwent, to the borough of —

MALTON, already described, on the Driffield and Pillmoor line. Settrington, a seat of Sir T. Sykes, Bart., to the *right*. At —

RILLINGTON, the junction to Scarborough turns off, on the *right*, passing Scampston, W. St. Quintin, Esq. Cross the Derwent again, back to the North Riding, to —

MARISHES ROAD, in a marshy tract, where the Rye and Pickering Beck join the Derwent, in the vale of —

PICKERING, where we begin to ascend the moorlands. It is a market-town, with a population of 3110; containing a large old church, and the battered ruins (on a hill) of a castle, founded by Morcar, the Saxon, in which Richard II. was confined, before his removal to Pontefract. One tower is called after Queen Elizabeth; another, Rosamond's tower. Pickering Hall, Mrs. Dowker. The line follows Pickering Beck, winding through various passes over the

east shoulder of the Cleveland moors, which on the *left*, are 1404 feet high at Shunnor Hoe (i.e. height), 1844 feet at Ralph's Cross, 1485 feet at Botton Head. Their outlines are strongly irregular; each sheltered valley or dale is watered by its own stream, and well wooded; and the scenery in general is of the most picturesque character. This part of the line was at first worked by horses and stationary engines. Pass Newton on the *left*, to —

LEVISHAM, on Pickering Beck. At Lastingham, near the river Severn, on the *left*, Jackson, the painter, was born. The Severn flows down from Rose dale, under Ralph's Cross, where a small abbey of nuns was founded in Richard I.'s time. Up Newton dale, and over the summit of the line at Fen Steps, under Gothland Moor, to —

GOTHLAND, in that dale, on one of the heads of the Esk, near Egton Moors. Pass Beck Hole, to —

GROSMONT, where a small priory was founded in the beginning of the thirteenth century, near Egton Bridge. Egton, to the *left*, is a decayed market-town. At Malin Spout there is a waterfall. Descend the Esk, to —

SLEIGHTS, a charming spot, near Esk Hall, J. Coates, Esq. Then by —

RUSWARP, and the suspension-bridge over the river, to —

WHITBY, a bathing-place and borough town, on the North Sea, returning one member. Population, 11,000. Alum, found in the lias cliffs, for thirty miles up and down the coast, is one of the chief products; works for extracting which were established here in 1615. But it was noted before that for St. Hilda's Priory, founded by King Oswy, as early as 657, under the name of *Streamshalh*; its venerable ruined church, which was 300 feet long, as rebuilt after the Conquest, stands on the east cliff, near the old town, 240 feet high. The new town, to the west, contains some fine ranges of houses, with baths, hotels, etc., on an elevated site. Notice — the old parish church (near the priory), ascended by 191 steps; pier harbour, one pier being 1500 feet long; museum, on the pier, of jet, fossil fish, ammonites, or snake stones, bones of the ichthyosaurus, etc. There is a beach of three miles, under fine cliffs, 200 to 600 feet high, intersected by pretty valleys. Whitby Abbey, G. Cholmley, Esq. Airy Hall, J. Chapman, Esq. Robin Hood's Butts are one mile from the town; they mark where his arrow fell when he shot before the abbot of Whitby. To the south is Robin Hood's Bay, the alum cliffs of which, at Stoupe Brow, at the further corner, are 800 feet high. North of Whitby, is Mulgrave Castle, Marquis of Normanby, near a Saxon fortress. Redcar is 16 miles beyond it.

SELBY, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, is described on the Manchester, Leeds, and Hull route. Cross the Ouse, to a flat, uninteresting tract, past —

CLIFFE COMMON GATE, DUFFIELD GATE, MENTHORPE GATE, and over the Derwent, to —

BUBWITH, near the long bridge of ten arches, for the high road. The church is Gothic. Bishop Bubbewith, who was at the Council of Constance, is supposed to be a native; his later English tomb is in Wells cathedral. At Aughton, on the left, lived Robert Aske, the rebellious leader of the 'Pilgrimage of Grace,' in Henry VIII's reign. There was a small priory at Ellerton, further up the river.

FOGGATHORPE GATE, followed by — **HOLME**, or Holme-on-Spalding Moor, near Holme Beacon, which gives name to this part of the wapentake, and once guided travellers across the marshes below, now turned into hemp-fields. The church is on the hill, close to Holme Hall, Hon. P. Stourton. Here Sir Marmaduke Langdale, the Royalist, was born.

HARSWELL GATE. To the left, Everingham, W. C. Maxwell, Esq.

MARKET WEIGHTON is under the Wolds, which at Hunsley Beacon, to the right, are 530 feet high. Population 2000. The church is large and ancient. Houghton Hall, near Sancton, the seat of the Hon. C. Langdale. Up the Wolds is *Goodmanham* and its Norman church, on the site of a famous pagan grove which Coifi its high priest burnt, on his conversion by Paulinus, in the seventh century. Further up, South Dalton Hall, Lord Hotham, M.P. Bones of the elephant and rhinoceros have been detected in the shell marl.

A coach crosses the Wolds, to Beverley. The line now tacks about towards York, under the west slope of the Wolds, to —

SHIPTON, following the direction of Ermine Street. On the right, Londesborough, the seat of Lord Londesborough, a great archaeologist, whose house is appropriately placed on the site of the ancient *Delgovitia*. Pass *Thorpe-le-Street*, to —

BURNBY, on a little stream from the hills. Nunburnholme, to the right, takes name from a small nunnery, once fixed there. Above it was a priory at Warter, near Lord Muncaster's seat. At —

POCKLINGTON, with its population of 2550, is a grammar school, which enjoys the honour of having educated *Wilberforce*. On the right, Kilnwick Percy, R. Denison, Esq. Then Millington, and its Roman works; and Wilton Beacon, the highest part of the Wolds, 809 feet.

FANGFOSS. On the left, is Wilberfoss, where Wilberforce's family resided till the last century. Garroby, up to the right, Sir C. Wood, Bart., near an ancient way.

STAMFORD BRIDGE, at the ford on the stone road, over the Derwent, is the Roman *Derwentio*, and the scene of the great battle of 1066, when Harold defeated Harfager and his Northmen, only a few weeks before his own utter ruin at Hastings. A local writer says that cakes are made to this day by the people in remembrance of the victory. Cross the river, to —

GATE HELMSLEY. To the right, Sand Hutton, J. Walker, Esq.; and Aldby (on the river), H. Darley, Esq., an ancient site, as indicated by the name. Through —

STOCKTON-ON-THE-FOREST, where the Forest has long disappeared, to — **YORK**, on the North-Eastern line.

Rillington — Scarborough

RILLINGTON Junction, as above, on the York and Whitby route. Our line runs between the edge of the Wolds, called 'Roman Works,' and the Derwent. Scampton, on the right, W. St. Quintin, Esq.

KNAPTON Lodge, J. Tindall, Esq.

HESLERTON. On the right, West Heslerton Hall, M. Foulis, Esq. At Yeddingham, on the Derwent, Roger de Clerc founded a priory in the twelfth century.

SHERBURN and **GANTON**, near the river. Ganton Hall, on the right, Sir T. Legard, Bart. Across the Derwent, in the North Riding, is Wykeham Abbey, Hon. M. Langley, with a ruined nunnery, founded 1153. Brompton Hall, near it, Sir G. Cayley, Bart., descended from the house of De Cailli. Wydale, E. Cayley, Esq., M.P. At Castle Hill there was a fortress of the Northumbrian kings.

SEAMER. Here the line from Hull and Bridlington joins. Ayton, a pretty spot on the Hodbeck, was a seat of the Clif-

fords, of Brompton. In 1548, an insurrection led by Dale, the parish clerk, for restoring the old religion, etc., broke out here. **SCARBOROUGH** is a delightful watering place, parliamentary borough, etc., on a scar, or cliff of the North Sea, overlooking which, 300 feet above it, stands the picturesque keep of its Norman *Castle*, ninety-seven feet high. Here G. Fox, the Quaker, was confined. Two members. Population, 12,920. Notice, also, the old priory church; butter cross and town-hall; the *Spa* (sulphur and iron, used since 1620) near the Cliff bridge, across a deep ravine; museum of fossils, etc.; pier harbour, 1200 feet long; fine sandy beach; and the views from *Weaponness* barrow, etc. Walks to Scalby church, half Norman, (once held by Monpessan, the devoted rector of Eyam, in the great plague,) to Hackness Hall, Sir J. V. Johnstone, Bart., in a beautiful valley; to Stoupe Head and Robin Hood's Bay, and up the dales, etc.

Hull — Beverley — Scarborough

[North]	Up 53½	FROM HULL TO	Dwn —	Eastern.]
Hull to Great Grimsby 16 m., by rail.				Hull to Lincoln 42 m., by rail. Selby 31 m., by rail.
Station for Newland 1½ m. Hull Bank, B. Howarth, Esq., 1½ m. Dunsell Cross 2 m. Wawn ¾ miles	49½	Cottingham	4	Station for Cottingham Castle 2 miles. Kirk Ella 2½ m. Skidby 2½ m. Risby Hall, Misses Eilerker, 4 m.
Station for Weel 1½ m. Tickton 2½ m. Meaux Abbey ¾ m. Routh 4 m. Rise Park, R. Bethell, Esq., 7 m. Hornsea 12 miles	45½	BEVERLEY	8½	Station for Molescroft 1½ miles. Bishop Burton Hall, R. Watt, Esq., 3 m. Cherry Burton 3½ m. Leckonfield ¾ m. Elton 4½ miles
Station for Watton 1½ m. Baswick 3 m. Leaven 5 m. Hornsea 11½ miles	40½	Lockington	13	Station for Scarborough 1½ miles. Beswick 1½ m. Lockington 1½ m. Kilnwick 2½ m.
Station for Rotsea 2½ m. Brigham ¾ m. North Frodingham, P. Saltmarsh, Esq., 4 miles	37½	Hutton Cranswick	16½	Station for Hutton ¾ mile. Newark 3 m. Kirkburne 3½ m. Bainton 4½ miles
Station for Skerne 1½ m. Wansford 2 miles	34	DRIFFIELD	19½	Station for Malton 20 m., by rail. Thirsk 44 m., by rl.
Station for Wansford 1½ m. Foston ¾ miles	32	Malton and Thirsk Nafferton	21½	Station for Nafferton Grange 1½ miles
Station for Great Kelk 1½ miles. Barmston 4 miles	29½	Lowthorpe	23½	Station for Harpham ¾ m. Rudstone Parva 2 miles
Station for Fraisthorpe 3 miles. Awburn 4 miles	28	Barton Agnes	25½	Station for Barton Agnes ¾ mile. Thirubolme 1½ m. Kilham 3 miles
Station for Willthorpe 1½ m. Hilderthorpe 1½ miles	25	Carnaby	28½	Station for Bessingby 1 m. Boynton Hall 2½ miles
Station for Bridlington Quay ¼ mile	22½	BRIDLINGTON	30½	Station for Bridlington ¾ mile. Easton Hall 2 miles
St. for Flamboro' Hd. 4 m.	20½	Marton	33½	Station for Sewerby ½ m.
Station for Buckton ¾ m.	19	Bempton	34½	Station for Unthank Hall 1½ miles
Station for Speeton ¾ mile. Dotterill Inn 1½ m. Reighton 1½ miles	16½	Speeton	37½	Station for Grindall 2 m. Argam 3 m. Little Argam ¾ m. Burton Fleming 4½ m.
Station for Reighton Carr 1 mile	12	Hunmanby	41½	Station for How Close 2 miles. Forden ¾ m. Wold Newton 4½ miles
Station for Filey Bay ¾ m.	9½	Filey	44½	Station for Muston 1½ m.
Station for Lebberstone ¾ mile	7½	Gristhorpe	46½	Station for Flotmanby 1½ miles
Station for Killerby ½ mile	5½	Cayton	48	Station for Folkton 1½ m. Flixton 2 miles
Station for East Ayton ¾ mile. Osgodby 1½ miles	2½	Seamer junc.	50½	Station for Malton 32 m., by rail. York 53½ m., by rail.
Station for Whitby 18 m.	—	MALTON, YORK SCARBOROUGH	53½	Station for Hackness 4½ m.

Hull — Hessel — Ferriby

[North]	Up 7	FROM HULL TO	Dwn —	Eastern.]
Hull to Spurn Head 22 m., by water.				Hull to Beverley 8½ m., by rail.
Station for Tranby 1½ m. South Ella 2½ miles	3½	Hessel	3½	Station for Anlaby 1½ m. Barton Ferry 2 m. Kirk Ella 2½ miles
Station for Swanland 1½ m.	—	Ferriby	7	Station for Melton 1½ miles

[Great	Up 48	FROM BOSTON TO	Dwn —	Northern.]
Boston to Hull 66 m., by rail.				Boston to Peterborough 31 m., by rail.
Station for Armtree Chapel. Swinecotes 2 m. Antons Gout 2½ m. Thornton-le-Fen 3 m. Carrington 5 m. New Bolingbroke 6½ m.	43	Langrick	5	Station for Brotherton 1½ miles. Amber Hill 2½ m. Holland Fen Church 2½ m. Swineshead Abbey 6 miles
		Up the River Witham		
St. for Hawthorn Hill 2 m.	36½	Dogdyke	11½	Station for Ings Hall 2 m.
Station for Kirkby-super-Bain 4 miles. Revesby 6½ m. Scrivelsby 7 m. Horn-castle 9 miles	35½	Tattershall	12½	Station for Billingham 3½ miles. Timberland 6½ m. Haverholme Priory 8 m. Sleaford 13 miles
Station for Kirkstead ½ m. Roughton 4½ miles	32½	Kirkstead	15½	Station for Martin 4 miles. Timberland 4 miles
Station for Stixwold 1 m. Hawstead Hall 1½ miles	30½	Stixwold	17½	Station for Linwood Hall 3½ m. Blankney Hall 7 m.
Station for Topholme Hall 1½ m. Bucknall 1½ miles	28½	Southrey	19½	Station for Dunston 5½ m. Nocton 5½ miles
Station for Bardney Abbey ½ mile. Swakeham 1½ m. Stainfield 2½ m. Apley 3½ m. Gantby Hall, R. Vyner, Esq., 4 m. Wragby 6 miles	26	Bardney	22	Station for Potter Han-worth 4 miles. Nocton, Earl of Ripon, 5 miles; near Dun-ston Pillar, a mark, put up a century ago, for travellers over the waste, which is now reclaimed by turnip feeding.
		Bardney Viaduct, 729 yards		
		Long Wood Viaduct, 370 yards		
Station for Greetwell ½ m. Fiskerton 2 miles	19½	Washingborough	28½	Station for Heighington 1 mile. Canwick 1½ m. Brans-ton 2 miles
Station for Hull 42 m., by rail. Great Grimsby 45 m., by rail. Burton 24 m. Rise-holme 3½ m. Nettleham 4 m. South Carlton 4 miles	16½	LINCOLN NEWARK and NOT- TINGHAM	31½	Station for Newark 15½ m., by rail. Nottingham 33½ m., by rail. Boultham 1 m. Bracebridge 1½ m. Wad-dington 4 m. Doddington, G. Jarvis, Esq., 5 miles
		GRIMSBY and HULL		
Station for Low Ingoldby 2 miles. Broxholme 2½ m. Scampton 4 miles	10½	Cross the River Witham Saxelby RET FORD	37½	Station for Retford 13½ m., by rail, (as below.) Kettle-thorpe 3 m. Skellingthorpe 3 m. Newton 3½ miles
Station for Stow 1½ miles. Normanby 1½ m. Willing-ham 2½ miles	6½	Marton	41½	Station for Marton Port 2 miles. Burton Hall 2 m. Littleborough Ferry 2½ miles
Station for Kexby 2 miles. Upton 2 m. Heapham 3 m.	3½	Lea	44½	Station for Lea Hall ½ m. Knaith 1 mile
To Retford 9½ m., by rail.	—	GAINSBOROUGH	48	To Hull 33 m., by rail.

Saxelby — Cottam — Retford

[Manchester, Sheffield	Up 13½	FROM Saxelby Junction TO	Dwn —	and Lincolnshire.]
Station for Marton 1½ m.	9	Torksey	4½	St. for Laneham Fer. 2 m.
Station for Coates ½ mile. Littleborough Ferry 1½ miles	7½	* Cottam	5½	Station for Rampton 1½ m. Laneham Ferry 2 miles
Station for North Leverton 1 mile. Starton 2 m. Wheat-ley 2½ miles	5½	(Cross the River Trent) Leverton	8	Station for Treswell 1 m. Stokenham 2½ m. Grove 3 m. Headon 3½ miles
	1½			
To Leeds 48 m., by rail.	—	RET FORD	13½	To Sheffield 24 m., by rail.

HULL. See the Manchester, Leeds, and Hull route.

COTTINGHAM Church contains some old monuments. To the *left*, up the Wolds, are Cotingham Castle (a modern Gothic), G. Coulson, Esq.; and the site of Baynard Castle, a seat of the Wakes before the fifteenth century. On the *right*, in the middle of Holderness, Burton Constable, Sir T. C. Constable, Bart., an ancient mansion.

BEVERLEY, i.e. Beaver-lake, a parliamentary borough, with a population of 10,060, who return two members; remarkable for its *Minster*, founded by St. John of Beverley and King Athelstane, and rebuilt in Edward III.'s reign. It is a cross, 333 feet long, with a striking west front between towers nearly 200 feet high. The beautiful Percy screen (a copy of which is *not* in the Crystal Palace;) old sanctuary, or 'fried' stool, and the quaint portraits of the founders, deserve attention. Valuable estates are attached to it. *Notice*, also, the grammar-school, in which Bishops Fisher and Alcock were educated; old north gate, and market-cross; and St. Mary's ancient church. Beverley Hall, Mrs. Walker. The gate of Meaux Abbey, founded by the lords of Albemarle, is on the *right*. Routh has a Norman church. South Skirlaw Church was built by a native, Bishop Skirlaw. Up the Wolds, on the *left*, is Dalton Hall, Lord Hotham.

LOCKINGTON. Watton Abbey, R. Bethell, Esq., is near remains of a nunnery of the twelfth century. At Bainton, up the Wolds, there was a beacon in old times. Brandsburton, on the *right*, is the property of Emanuel Hospital, Westminster. Hornsea Mere is near the coast.

HUTTON CRANSWICK. Pass Sunderlandwick, E. Raynard, Esq., to —

DRIFFIELD, on the Driffeld and Pillmoor route. At —

NAFFERTON, linen and rope are manufactured. There are tumuli on the Wolds, at Danesdale and Danes Graves.

LOWTHORPE Hall, W. St. Quintin, Esq. At Harpham, St. John of Beverley, Archbishop of York in the eighth century, was born.

BURTON AGNES Hall, Sir H. Boynton, Bart., is one of Inigo Jones's buildings, on the slope of the Wolds. At Kilham

is a half Norman church. Auburn, on the *right*, where the cliff begins, has been nearly all washed away by the sea. South of it is Barmston, the deserted seat of the Boyntons.

CARNABY. To the *left*, Boynton Hall, Sir G. Strickland, Bart., M.P., a brick house, with fine views. Rudstone is so called from the *Roodstone*, close to the church, a pillar of grit, twenty-four feet high. Both places are watered by the Gipsy Race, an intermittent spring which rises above Wold Newton; where an aerolite fell, December, 1795, weighing 56 pounds.

BRIDLINGTON (sounded 'Burlington') is at the mouth of the Gipsy Race, in a green valley, with a population of 5840, and part of an ancient priory church of the twelfth century, containing a monument to a man who died 153 years old. The town-hall is the priory gate. **BURLINGTON QUAY**, to the *right*, is the bathing place. It has a new church, and an esplanade, near the pier and the Victoria rooms.

MARTON, near Sewerby House, the seat of Y. Graeme, Esq. To the *right*, Flamborough Light on chalk cliffs, 300 to 400 feet high. Here the Danes encamped, and constructed the Danes Dyke.

BEMPTON. The cliffs on the *right* are 436 feet high, near the north extremity of the Dyke.

SPEETON and HUNMANBY. Here the chalk cliffs terminate, chalk not being found beyond this in Great Britain. It is succeeded by lias and alum shale. Hunmanby Hall, Admiral Mitford, was a seat of the Osbaldistons.

FILEY, near *Filey Bay*, a pleasant watering place, of modern date. There is an old half Norman church, and a mineral spring. In 1851, the population was 1511, the females exceeding the males (a most unusual thing) in the proportion of eight to seven, from the drowning of many fishermen.

GRISTHORPE Lodge, W. Beswick, Esq.

CAYTON Flixton had an asylum for pilgrims against "wolves and other wild beasts," called 'Carman's spittle,' founded in the eighth century. At —

SEAMER, we join the line from York to — **SCARBOROUGH**, above described. Whitby is eighteen to twenty miles further, along a bold and interesting coast.

Hull — Ferriby

HULL, HESSLE, FERRIBY. See the Manchester, Leeds and Hull route. Steamers, horseboats, and omnibuses run in connection with Hessel, and Barton on the opposite side.

Continual changes are taking place on the low Holderness shore of the East Riding, which like the Lincolnshire coast is of the latest or post-tertiary formation. While the sea gains ground in one part, it retires

in another; as at Sunk Island, for instance, in the Humber, which appeared above water in 1630, and now covers sixteen or twenty square miles. But *Ravenspur*, on the east coast, a place which sent members to parliament, and was a landing-place for sovereigns in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, has been swallowed up, with other tracts along the North Sea. It was not far from Spurn Head.

BOSTON, on the west, or *Lincolnshire* side of the Wash, sends two members to parliament, the population being 17,580; and takes its name, Botolph's town, from St. Botolph, an old patronsaint of sailors, along with St. Nicholas, etc. In Edward III.'s reign it sent sixteen ships to the famous siege of Calais, — a proof of its importance. At present it owns about 200 sail; but suffers from the silting of its harbour. *Notice* — an old guildhall; large marketplace; grammar-school, founded 1554; and the noble Gothic church, built 1309-10, lately restored, and stained windows put in. It stands near the Witham; is 290 feet long, without cross aisles; and 282 feet high, to the summit of its beautiful tower, which is a mark over the sea and fen country for thirty or forty miles round. The altar piece is a copy of Rubens's 'Descent from the Cross,' at Antwerp. Here John Foxe, the martyrologist, was born. 1517. Ascend the Witham, to —

LANGRICK Ferry. New Bolingbroke, on the right, is part of the Honour of Bolingbroke Castle (five miles beyond), in which Henry IV. was born. It was built by the Earls of Lincoln; who founded a religious house at Revesby Abbey, J. B. Stanhope, Esq., formerly the seat of Sir Joseph Banks. A camp here is 300 feet long. Pass —

DOG DYKE, to the little market-town of — **TATTERSHALL**, and its handsome but half ruined collegiate church. It contains a brass of Sir R. Cromwell, the keep of whose *Castle* (built 1440) remains, 100 feet high. Under the Wolds, up the Bain, lies *Scrivelsby*, Hon. Sir H. Dymoke, Bart., hereditary Champion of England. Several of the family lie in the church at **HORN CASTLE**, a town of 4920 population, noted for its August horse fair. To the left, on the Sleaford road, Haverholme Priory, Earl of Winchelsea. **SLEAFORD** has a good spire church, and a new Gothic cross. **KIRKSTEAD**. Here are some remains of an abbey, of the twelfth century; and an ancient brick pile, of eight sides, called Moor Tower. It was customary to give the income of the benefice, which is a small donative cure, to a nonconformist divine; and in the way it was enjoyed by the learned Hebrew scholar, Dr. J. Taylor.

SIXWOULD and **SOUTHREY**. On the

right, at Topholme, are remains of an abbey, founded by the Nevills. At —

BARDNEY, Etheldred of Mercia founded a monastery in the seventh century, to which he retired. There is a cross to his memory. Over the Witham, by a low timber viaduct, nearly half a mile long, on 103 spans; that across the river being 100 feet wide, on the skew. The Long Wood viaduct, a few miles further, is about a quarter of a mile long, on fifty-six spans.

WASHINGBOROUGH. Canwick, Colonel Sibthorp, M.P., on the left. Fiskerton Church, on the other side, is ancient.

LINCOLN and its magnificent cathedral. See the Birmingham, Derby, and Hull route. Cross the Witham; leave Doddington, the Elizabethan seat of Colonel Jarvis, on the left, and Burton, of the Earl of Warwick, on the right; and reach —

SAXELBY, near the Foss Dyke, where a branch strikes off to Retford. The Dyke was a canal cut in the twelfth century, between the Witham and Trent. On the left are Thorney, the Nevile's seat (in *Notts*), and Kettlethorpe, Sir W. Ingilby, Bart. At Scampton, to the right, near Ermine Street and another Roman way, called Tilbridge Lane, is the old seat of the Bolles.

MARTON, on Tilbridge Lane. A Norman church seen at Stowe, on the right. On the other side, are Stowe Park, J. Landell, Esq., near Marton Port (on the Trent); and Gate Burton, close to the seat of W. Hutton, Esq., and the ferry to Littleborough, a Roman station (called *Sege-locum*) on the *Notts* side.

LEA Hall, Sir H. Anderson, Bart. At Knaith, T. Sutton, the founder of the Charter House, was born. Somerby, to the north, Sir T. Becket, Bart.

GAINSBOROUGH, an old Saxon town, and a port on the Trent, which allows small trading vessels and steamers to ascend it, though sixty or seventy miles inland. Population, 7510. A pretty oval bridge crosses to the *Notts* side. John of Gaunt's Palace, as it is styled, is a large old timbered house, lately repaired, having a chapel, many niched figures in the hall, and a tower, nearly eighty feet high. At the camp on Castle Hill, Sweyne, or Sueno, the Dane, was killed upon landing here, 1013. He is buried near Thonock Hall, the seat of H. Hickman, Esq.

Saxelby — Retford

SAXELBY, as above.


TORKSEY, close to the ferry, where the Foss Dyke fell into the Trent, was formerly an important town. Part of a castle still remains; and here Paulinus baptized many of his converts.

COTTAM, in *Notts*. Rampton to the left, Rev. C. Eyre. The church contains several family monuments.



LEVERTON, in the midst of flat carrs and dairy land. A good pinnaced church at Sturton, on the right. To the left, Headdon Hall, and Grove Park, both seats of G. H. Vernon, Esq., and formerly of the Hereys or Eyres.

EAST RETFORD, on the Great Northern line. Clumber and Thoresby Park are to the south-west.

[Great	Up 96½	FROM PETERBOROUGH TO	Dwn —	Northern]
Peterborough to York 114½ m., by rail. Rugby 54 m., by rail.				Peterborough to London 76½ m., by rail. Ely 20½ m. by rail
Station for Crowland 5 m.	91½	Peakirk Cross the River Welland Deeping	5½	Station for Glinton 1½ m. Northborough 1½ miles Station for St. James Deeping 1½ m. Market Deeping 2½ m. Langtoft 5 miles
Station for Stowgate Farm 1½ m. Crowland 4 miles	89½		7	
Station for White House 2 miles. St. Guthlake's Cross 2½ miles. Cowbit 4 miles	85½	Littleworth Cross Deeping Fen	11½	Station for the Plough ½ m. The Oat Sheaf 2 miles. New Inn 3 miles
Station for Weston 3½ m. Holbeach 7½ miles	79	SPALDING	17½	Station for Pinchbeck Ho., Capt. Brown, 1½ m. Pinchbeck Bars 2½ miles
Station for Wykeham 2 m. Moulton Sea-End 4 miles	76½	Surfleet	20½	Station for Surfleet 1 mile. Gossberton 2½ m. Donington 6 miles
Station for Fosadyke 2 m.	72½	Algarkirk	24½	Station for Sutterton ¾ m. Wigtoft 2 miles. Swineshead, H. Ingram, Esq., 4½ miles
Station for Frampton Hill 1 mile. Frampton Hall 1½ m. Sandholme 2 m. Wyberton 2½ miles	69½	Kirton	27	Station for Kirton Holme 2 m. Swineshead Abbey 4 m.
Station for Fishtoft 3 miles. Butterwick 4 m. Freiston Bathing Houses 5 m. Bennington 5 miles	66	Witham Viaduct BOSTON LINCOLN, NOTTING- HAM, SHEFFIELD, and YORK	30½	Station for Lincoln 31½ m., by rail. Nottingham 64½ m., by rail. Sheffield 74½ m., by rail. York 72 miles, by rail.
Station for Leake and Leverton 2½ miles	61½	Sibsey	35½	Station for Pinfield 1 mile
Station for Leake Gride 1½ miles. Wrangle 3 miles	59½	Old Leake	37½	Station for Wydale 2 miles
Station for Friskney Row 2 miles. Friskney 2½ miles. Sea Lane 5 miles	56½	Eastville	40½	Stat. for Bellwater Chapel 1½ m. Stickney 4½ miles
Station for Fendyke 1 mile. Wainfleet 4½ miles	53	Little Steeping WAINFLEET	43½	Station for Lit. Steeping 1 m. Airhills 2 miles
Station for Irby ½ m. Firstby ½ m. Bratost 1½ miles	51	Firsby	45½	Station for Great Steeping 1½ m. Spilsby 4 miles
Station for Orby 1 mile. Burgh 2 m. Ingoldmells 5½ m. Skegness 6 miles	49	SPILSBY BURGH	47½	Station for Gunby ½ mile. Candesby 1 mile. Seremby 2 miles
Station for Cumberworth 2½ miles. Anderby 4 miles	45½	Willoughby	51½	Station for Claxby 1 mile. Well Park 1½ miles
Station for Bilsby 1 mile. Saleby 1½ m. Markly 2½ m.	43	ALFORD	53½	Station for Rigby 1 mile. Haugh 2 m. Ormsby Park 5 miles
Station for Beesby 3½ m.	40	Claythorpe	56½	Station for Belleau 1 mile
Station for S. Reston 1½ m. Tothill 1½ m. Withern 1½ m.	38½	Authorpe	58½	Station for Barwell Park 1½ miles. Muckton 1½ miles. Buckland 4½ miles
Station for Little Carlton 3 miles. Saltfleet 9 miles	35	Legbourne	61½	Station for Cawthorpe 1 mile. Tathwell 2 miles
Station for Keddington ½ mile. Stewton 2 m. Little	32½	LOUTH	64½	Station for Fotherby 2½ m. Hailington 3 m. North Elk-

Grimsby 2½ m. Cockerington 3 m. Yarrowburgh 3½ m. Saltfleet 9 miles		The Wolds, to the left		ington 3½ m. Welton 4 m. Kelstern 5 m. Gayton-le-Wold 6 m. Market Rasen 14 miles
Station for Covenham 2 m.	27	Ludborough	69½	Station for Ludboro' 1 m.
Station for Fulstow 1½ m. North Cotes 3½ miles	25½	North Thoresby	71½	Station for Grainsby 1½ m. Hawerby 2½ miles
Station for Tetney 1½ m. Tetney Haven 4 miles	23½	Holton le Clay	73½	Station for Waith ¼ mile. Ashby-Fenby 2 miles
Station for Scartho 1 mile. Humberstone 1½ miles	21½	Waltham	75½	Station for Waltham 1 m. Barnoldby-le-Beck 2 m. Riby 6 miles
Station for Clec 1 m. Cleethorpe 2 miles	18½	GREAT GRIMSBY	78½	Station for Bradley 2 miles
Station for Little Coates ½ mile. Healing 1 mile	16½	Great Coates	80½	Station for Aylesby 2½ m. Riby 3 miles
Station for Stallingborough Ferry 2½ miles. Sunk Island 2½ miles further	14½	Stallingborough	82½	Station for Keelby 2½ m. Great Limber, on the Wolds, 4 miles
Stat. for Immingham 2 m.	10½	Habrough	86½	St. for Brocklesby Pk. 2 m.
Station for Killingholme 2 miles	9	Ulceby junc. LINCOLN and SHEFFIELD 	87½	Station for Lincoln 35½ m., by rail. Sheffield 59½ m., by rail.
Station for Halton Chapel 1½ m. East Halton 2 miles	6½	Thornton Abbey	90½	Station for Wootton 1½ m. Thornton Curtis 1½ miles
Station for Littleworth 1 m.	4½	Goxhill	92½	Station for Barrow 2 miles
Station for Goxhill Ferry 2½ miles	2½	New Holland	94½	Station for Barton-on-Humber 3½ m., by rail.
To Scarborough 53½ m., by rail.	—	HULL PIER	96½	To Selby 31 m., by rail.

Nottingham — Long Eaton — Mansfield

[Midland	Up	FROM NOTTINGHAM TO	Dwn	Line.]
	28½		—	
Station for Chilwell 1 m. Bramcote 1½ miles	25½	Beeston	3	Station for Clifton 1 mile. Attenborough 1½ miles
To Leicester 22 m., by rail.	22½	River Trent, to the left	6	St. for Derby 7½ m., by r.l.
Station for Toton ¼ mile	21½	Long Eaton junc. Toton	7	Station for Long Eaton ¼ mile. Bressdon 2 miles
Station for Stapleford ½ m.	20	Sandiacre	8½	Station for Risley 1½ miles
Station for Trowell 1 mile. Bramcote and the Hemlock Stone 1 mile	19	Stanton Gate	9½	Station for Stanton-by-Dale 1 mile. Dale Abbey 3 miles
Station for Cossall 1 mile	15½	Up the River Erewash	13½	St. for Kirk Hallam 1½ m.
Station for Eastwood 1 m.	14	Ilkeston 	14½	St. for Shipley Hall 1½ m.
Station for Eastwood Hall 1 mile. Greasley 2½ m. Beauvale Abbey 3 miles	12½	Shipley Gate	16	Station for Heanor 1 mile. Alderear 1½ m. Loscoe 1½ miles
Stat. for Underwood 1½ m.	10	Langley Mill	18½	Station for Butterley 2½ m.
Station for Selaton ¾ mile. Selaton Common 2 miles	9	Codnor Park	19½	Station for Riddings ¾ m. Alfreton 2½ miles
Station for Selaton Hall ½ mile. Kirkby Parks 1 mile	7	Pye Bridge	21½	Station for Pinxton ½ mile. Brookhill Hall 1 m. Kirkby-in-Ashfield 1½ m. Fulwood 2 miles
		Pinxton		
Station for Nottingham 15 m., by rail. Newstead Abbey 3½ miles	2½	Sutton-in-Ashfield	26½	Station for Skegby 1½ m. Hardwick Hall 4½ miles
Station for Ollerton 7 m.	—	 NOTTINGHAM MANSFIELD	28½	Station for Worksoop 12 m.

This is a level line through the fens, a few feet only above the soil nearly the whole way. **PETERBOROUGH**, in *Northamptonshire*, is already noticed. Leave the Great Northern line at Walton, for —

PEAKIRK. Cromwell's favourite daughter, Mrs. Claypole, is buried in Northborough Church, an ancient building, to the left. The Claypoles' seat is a farmhouse. On the right is **CROWLAND** or **Croyland**, a small place of 2460 inhabitants, (in *Lincolnshire*), with part of a rich mitred abbey, founded in the eighth century, in honour of the hermit St. Guthlake, and rebuilt in 1112. Notice — the west front and niched figures, the screen, etc. of its church; also an ancient triangular bridge, on the Welland, where three Gothic arches have one centre. Its abbots were the chief road-makers in this district; one of them was the founder or reviver of Cambridge University. Cross the Welland, to —

DEEPING, in *Lincolnshire*. St. James and **MARKETDEEPING**, with their old churches, are in Deeping Fen, a tract of 30,000 acres; so called, because it stands at the bottom of the county, but now for the most part drained and cultivated. Draining and enclosures, indeed, have been carried so far in this quarter of *Lincolnshire*, that the fens are no longer marshy, but yield heavy crops, and feed multitudes of sheep; the soil being a dark bog earth, below which are the remains of the forest which overspread the land before the Conquest. Causeways, ditches, canals, windmills, decoys for wild fowl, fill up this Dutch picture.

LITTLEWORTH, in the middle of Deeping Fen.

SPALDING is a good-sized market-town (population 7630), on the Welland, which made a return to one of Edward III.'s parliaments. It is the chief place in the Parts of *Holland*, as this division of the county is properly called. Notice — the old church and its crocketed spire, built by the friars of a Benedictine house settled here by the Saxons; the court-house, built 1620; and a grammar school, which had Bentley for its master. Some traces of the priory are visible. At Pinchbeck, on the left, is a moated seat, in the Tudor style. **HOLBEACH**, to the right, has a decorated English church. Here Stukeley, the antiquary, was born.

SURFLEET Church is also ancient. Gossberton is near Cressy Hall, H. Smith, Esq., and its heronry. Beyond it **DONINGTON**, and its later Gothic church, one of many excellent churches to be found in this unpromising tract. The Welland runs down to the sea at Fosdyke Wash.

ALGARKIRK, i. e. the Church of Algar, the Mercian Chief, who fell at the battle of Threkingham, and was buried here. Algarkirk House, Rev. B. Berridge. Both this and Sutterton Church are good; there

is a third at Swineshead, where, according to the old story, King John was poisoned by the monk, after his escape from drowning in the Wash.

KIRTON Church, a fine cross, early English in style. Frampton House, C. Tunnard, Esq. Cross the Witham, to —

BOSTON, (described on the Boston and Gainsborough route,) by a timber viaduct on 78 spaces, 572 yards long, 25 to 30 feet high.

SIBSEY, OLD LEAKE, EASTVILLE. Wrangle, a coast-guard station, on the right. The ground is still low, but much of it has been reclaimed. Cross the river Steeping, to —

LITTLE STEEPING. **WAINFLEET**, to the right, once a considerable port at the entrance of the Wash, gave birth to the famous *William of Waynflete*, Bishop of Winchester, and founder of Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1433. He also built the grammar school in his native town.

FIRSBY, the station for **SPILSBY**, in a hollow of the Wolds, where Sir John *Franklin* was born. It contains an old church, with the Willoughby Monuments; and a market-cross of eight sides. Irby was the first seat of the Irby family.

BURGH, on the right, a small market-town, replacing a Roman station. The church has a good tower. Skegness, on the coast, is a little bathing-place, which lost its church by the encroachments of the sea three centuries ago. On the left, Gunby Hall, P. Massingberd, Esq., a family long seated here. Candlesby, Rev. F. Massingberd. From —

WILLOUGHBY sprung the ancient families of Willoughby d' Eresby and de Broke; the former, hereditary Chamberlains of England. "Brave Lord Willoughby," who was at the siege of Zutphen with Sir P. Sidney, was of this house. Well Vale, B. Dashwood, Esq., in a fine hollow. Skendleby, Sir E. Brackenbury.

ALFORD, a market-town, with a population of 2260, and a grammar-school. To the left, Ormesby, (up the Wolds,) Mrs. Massingberd.

CLAYTHORPE ("thorpe," a frequent termination here, is Saxon for a village), the seat of C. Pache, Esq., near Belleau, once the residence of Sir Harry Vane, of the Long Parliament.

AUTHORPE. Burwell Park, on the left. M. Lister, Esq., contains a ruined priory. Here was born Marlborough's duchess, 'Sal Jennings,' the great Whig and beauty, who ruled not only her husband, but Queen Anne, till Mrs. Masham's triumph.

LEGBOURNE. Castle Carlton was the seat of the Bardsolfs. At the large municipal town of —

LOUTH, under the Wolds, there is a Gothic church with a beautiful spire, 288 feet

high, rebuilt 1635. Population 10,450. A new town-hall and corn-exchange, in the Italian style, are being built. *Notice*, also, the grammar-school, and the arms on the Corporation seal. *Yarborough*, to the right, was the old seat of the very old family of *Yarburgh*. *Cockerington House*, *W. Scrope, Esq.*, another old name here. On the coast is the decayed port of *Saltfleet*, near which the Roman *Salt Way* terminated.

LUDBOROUGH. *Wyham, J. Heneage, Esq.* Further up the *Wolds* is *Swinhope*, the seat of *G. Alington, Esq.*

NORTH THORESBY Ho., *C. Wood, Esq.*

HOLTON-LE-CLAY. To the right, *Tetney Haven*, at the mouth of the *Louth Canal*.

WALTHAM. On the *Wolds*, *Riby Hall*, *W. Tomline, Esq.*, near *Lacey*, the seat of *J. Fardell, Esq.* At *Humberstone Grange*, to the right, there was an abbey of *Henry III.*'s reign. It has a well endowed school, established by a poor founding who took the name of *Humberstone*, and made a fortune in trade.

GREAT GRIMSBY, at the terminus of the *Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire* line, opposite *Spurn Head*, is a port and parliament borough, with a population of 12,260, returning one member. When

Hull supplied 16 ships to the siege of *Calais*, *Grimsby* sent 10. It has lately revived with the making of its new *Docks*, on a tract taken from the sea; they were opened 1849, with room for 1000 sail, and 1200 yards of quay. *Notice*, also, the hydraulic tower, 300 feet high, for opening the dock gates, and the ancient cross church. *Abp. Whitgift* was born here, 1530. At *Cleithorpe* there is an hotel and bathing-houses on the flat sands; *Spurn Head* light, at the *Humber's* mouth, being 8 miles distant. The next station —

GREAT COATES, is succeeded by —

STALLINGBOROUGH. To the right is a ferry over the *Humber*, to *Sunk Island*, on the *Yorkshire* coast, which first showed itself above water 1630, and, as a waif of the sea, belongs to the crown.

HABROUGH or *Haburgh*. On the left is *Broklesby Park*, *Earl Yarborough's* seat, near the *Pelham Pillar*, which stands in a camp on the highest part of the *Wolds*. The *Earl* is a great farmer, unlike his predecessor, who loved ploughing the sea better, to the detriment of his fortune. At the village of —

ULCEBY, the *Birmingham, Derby, and Hull* route is joined; upon which — **THORNTON ABBEY**, etc. to **HULL** are described.

Nottingham — Mansfield

NOTTINGHAM, BEESTON, and LONG EATON stations, on the *Birmingham and Hull* route, above mentioned. At the last we turn up the *Erewash*, on the borders of *Notts* and *Derby*, to —

TOTON, the nearest station to the village of *Long Eaton*. *Chilwell* (in *Notts*), and *Breadon* (in *Derby*), to the right and left are villages of stockingers. Our line, which is a coal and mineral rail, follows the *Erewash Canal*, crossing the river repeatedly, sometimes in one county, sometimes in the other. The neighbouring hills are dotted with the scanty remains of *Sherwood Forest*.

SANDIACRE Church, under *Cloud Hill*, is half *Norman*. *Stapleford Hall*, *Lady Warren*, to the right; further off, *Bramcote*, *J. Sherwin, Esq.*, near the *Hemlock Stone*, a huge *Druid* block of red sandstone, 50 feet high, on a bare knoll. *Risley Hall*, *Rev. J. Hall*, on the left.

STANTON GATE. *Stanton Hall*, *F. Wilmot, Esq.* Beyond that (on the left) is a small part of *Dale Abbey*. At —

ILKESTON, which is off the main line, are some excellent mineral springs, with baths, hotels, etc. for visitors. It is a growing and populous place, belonging to the *Rutland* family, and numbering 6300 lacemakers, stockingers, coal and iron miners, etc. *Ilkeston Park*, *S. Potter, Esq.*

SHIPLEY GATE. A branch line (on a

single rail) to the collieries and works round *Shipley Hall*, *E. Mundy, Esq.* *Nuthall Temple*, to the right, *R. Holden, Esq.* In *High Park*, above *Greasley*, are the ruins of *Beauvale Abbey*, and the old seat of its founders, the *Cantelupes*. *Lamb Close*, *Viscount Melbourne*.

LANGLEY MILL. Several colliery lines meet about here, from the neighbourhood of *Eastwood Hall*, (*G. Walker, Esq.*) *Heanor*, (*J. Ray, Esq.*) *Brinsley*, *Underwood*, etc.

CODNOR PARK, belonging to the *Butterley Iron Company*, takes name from the old seat of the *Zouches* and *Greys* of *Codnor*, some remains of whose castle are on a hill to the south-west. A line to the *Butterley Hall* works, unites the *Erewash* with the *Cromford canal*.

PYE BRIDGE, on the *Alfreton* road, near *Riddings Hall*, *J. Oakes, Esq.*

PINXTON. *Brookhill*, *D'Ewes Coke, Esq.*, on the left. At —

SUTTON, we fall into the *Nottingham and Mansfield* line. To the north, is the old *Norman* church and seat of the *Molyneuxs*, with *Hardwick Hall* beyond; while on the south, behind *Robin Hood's hills* (650 feet high), are *Byron's* seat, *Newstead Abbey*, *Annesley Park*, and *Hucknall Torkard*, where he is buried.

MANSFIELD, described on the *Nottingham and Mansfield* line.

[Eastern	Up	FROM BISHOPSGATE	Dwn	Counties.]
Station for Mile End Road ½ m. Stepney Church ½ mile	126 125	Mile End	1	Station for Bethnal Green ½ m. Victoria Park ½ mile
St. for Colchester 47½ m., by r. N. Woolwich 5 m., by r.	122½	Cross the N. London line Stratford	3½	Stat. for Hackney Wick 1½ m. Gravesend 20 m., by r.
St. for Layton ½ m. Waltham- stow 1½ m. Woodford 3 m.	120½	Colches. & Gravesd. Lea Bridge	5½	Station for Lea Bridge ½ m. Upper Clapton 1 mile
Station for Marsh Street 1½ miles	118½	Cross the River Lea Tottenham	7½	St. for Tottenham Cr. ½ m.
Station for Chingford Gr. ½ m. Chingford Church 1½ m.	117½	Park Lane	8½	Stat. for Bruce Castle ½ m.
Station for Enfield Mills 1 m. Highbush 3 m. Queen Elizabeth's Lodge 3 miles	116½	Water Lane Enfield junc.	9½	St. for Up. Edmonton ½ m. Enfield 3 m., by rail.
St. for Waltham Ab. 1 m.	111½	Ponders End	11½	Station for Enfield High- way 1½ m. Enfield Park 1½ m. Enfield 2½ miles
Station for Copped Hall 4 miles. Epping 6½ miles	109½	Waltham	14½	St. for Theobald's Pk. 1 m.
Station for Bellows Hall 2 miles. Nasing 3 m. Ep- ping Green 4 miles	107	Cheshunt	16½	Station for Cheshunt 1 m. Cheshunt Nunnery 1 m. Cheshunt Park 2 miles
Station for Mount Pleasant ½ m. Great Parndon 1½ m.	104	Broxbourne HERTFORD junc.	19	Station for Hertford 7 m., by rail. Hoddesdon 1½ m. Haylesbury 3 miles
Station for Little Parndon. Netteswell 1½ miles	101½	Cross the River Lea Roydon	22	Station for Stanstead Ab- bots 1 m. Hunsdon 1½ miles
Station for Harlow ½ mile. Latton 1½ miles	99½	River Stort, to the left Burnt Mill	24½	Station for New Place ½ mile. Gilston 1½ miles
Station for Shering 1½ m. Little Hallingbury 1½ m. Down Hall 2 miles	97½	Harlow	26½	Station for High Wick 1½ miles. High Laver 4½ miles
Station for Great Halling- bury 1½ miles. Easton 7 m. Dunmow 9 miles	93½	Sawbridgeworth	28½	Station for Allens Green 2½ miles. Sherrills Green 3½ m. Much Hadham 5 miles
Station for Stanstead Hall ½ mile. Birchanger 1 mile	91	BP.'S STORTFORD Tunnel 233 yards	32½	Station for Butlers Hall 2 m. Albury 2 m. Little Had- ham 3 miles
St. for Elsenham, G. Rush, Esq., 1 mile. Henham Hall 1 m. Chickney 2½ m. Thaxted 5½ miles; a fine old church.	88½	Stanstead	35	Station for Farnham 1½ m. Manewden 2 miles
Station for Shortgrove ½ m. Debden Hall 1½ miles	84½	Elsenham	37½	Station for Ugley Green ½ mile. Ugley 1 m. Quen- don 2½ m. Berdon 5½ miles
Station for Saffron Walden 1½ miles. Wimbish 4½ m. Ashdons 5 m. Radwinter 5½ miles	82½	Newport	41½	Station for Wicken-Bon- hant 1½ m. Arkesdon 2½ m.
Station for Little Chester- ford 1 mile. Linton 4 m. Newmarket 17 m., by rail.	78½	Audley End SAFFR. WALDEN	43½	Station for Wendens ½ m. Littlebury 2 m. Wendon Lofts 3½ m. Chisball 6 miles
Station for Rampisford 1½ miles. Sawton 1½ m. Ab- ington 3 miles	75	Wendon Tunnels 400 and 500 yards	47½	Station for Ickleton 1 mile. Strethall 2½ miles
Station for Stapleford ½ m. Gog-Magog Hill 2 m. Ba- braham 2½ miles	71½	Chesterford NEWMARKET	51	Station for Whittlesford 1 mile. Triplow, or Thriplow, 2½ m. Newton 3½ miles
Station for Newmarket 15 m., by rail. Bury St. Ed- mund's 28½ m., by rail. Ips- wich 55 m., by rail. Quay Hall, T. Martin, Esq., 4 m.	68½	junc. Whittlesford	54½	Station for Shelford ½ m. Hauxton 2 m. Harston 3½ m.
Station for Horningsey 1½ m. Anglesea Abbey 2½ m.; remains, at a farm, of one	63	Cross the River Granta Shelford	57½	Station for Huntingdon 19½ m., by rail. Hitchin 26½ m., by rail. Granchester 2½ m. Madingley, Sir St. V. Cotton, Bt., 5 m. Caxton 10 miles
		CAMBRIDGE HUNTINGDON		
		NEWMARKET. BURY, and IPSWICH		
		HITCHIN		
		Waterbeach		

founded by Henry I. Bottisham Hall, G. Jenyns, Esq., 3½ miles. Swaffham Prior House 4 m. Burwell 6 m. North Street 6 miles

Station for Stuntney Hall 1½ m. Barroway 2½ m. Soham 5 m. Isleham Hall 7 m. Chippenham 10 miles

Station for Unley Hall 4 miles. Beck Row 6 m. West Row 6½ m. Mildenhall 8½ m. Barton Hall, Viscount Canterbury, 9 miles

Station for Lakenheath 2 m. Wangford 2½ m. Eriswell 5 m. Mildenhall 7 m.

Station for Brandon Hall, E. Rogers, Esq., 1 m. Brandon Park, H. Bliss, Esq., 1½ m. Santon Downham, Earl Cadogan, 2 miles. Wangford 3 m. Elvedon Hall, W. Newton, Esq., 5½ miles

[East

Station for Kilverstone, J. Wright, Esq., 1½ m. Elvedon Hall 3½ m. Shadwell Park, Sir R. Buxton, Bart., 3½ m. Rushford 3½ m. Euston Park 4 miles

Station for East Harling ½ mile. West Harling 1½ m. Garboldisham 4½ miles

Station for Eccles ½ mile. Quiddenham 2 m. Kenninghall 3 miles


Station for Beethorpe ½ m.; an old seat here. Old Buckenham 2½ m. New Buckenham 4 m. Carlton Rode (i.e. road) 4 miles

Station for Stanfield 1½ m. Ashwell 2½ m. Kimberley, Lord Wodehouse, 3 miles. Wrenningham 3½ miles

Station for Ketteringham, Sir J. Boileau, Bart., 1 m. Carlton House 1½ m. Hetbel 2 m. Intwood 2½ m. Mulbarton 2½ miles

Stat. for Kirby Hall 2 m. Station for Ipswich 45½ m., by rail. Bury 43 m., by rail. Colchester 62½ m., by rail. Thorpe House 1 m. Earham 2½ m. Loddon 10 miles

River Cam, to the right

**ELY
MARCH, PETERBOROUGH,
WISBEACH
and LYNN** 

Cross the River Larke

 **MILDENHALL
Road**

Lakenheath

Cross the River Ouse
BRANDON

THETFORD

 **HARLING Road**


 **Eccles Road**

ATTLEBOROUGH

**WYMONDHAM
DEREHAM, LYNN
and FAKENHAM** 

Hethersett

Cross Eastern Union line

**TROWSE
NORWICH
YARMOUTH and
LOWESTOFT** 
**IPSWICH, BURY
and COLCHESTER**

m.; part of a nunnery founded by Mary de Valence. Impington, Mrs. Knight, 3½ m. Cottenham 3½ miles; cream cheese made here. Histon 4 m. Rampton 5 miles

72½ Station for March 15½ m., by rail. Peterborough 29½ m., by rail. Wisbeach 23½ m., by rail. Lynn 26½ m., by rail. Chetisham 2 m. Witchford 2½ m. Downham 3 miles

79½ Station for Redmore Ho., on the little Ouse, 2 miles

84½ Station for Hockwold 1½ miles. Feltwell 3½ m. Methwold 6 miles

88½ Station for Weeting Ho., J. Angerstein, Esq., 1½ m. Lyndford, Sir R. Sutton, Bt., 4½ m. Cranwick 5 m. West Tofts 5½ m. Ickborough 5½ m. Methwold 6 m. Buckenham 6 m. Diddlington, Lord Berners, 6½ miles

95½ **Anglian.]**
Station for Croxton 2 m. Devil's Punch Bowl 3½ m. Fowl Mere 4 m. Wretham Hall, W. Birch, Esq., 6 m. Riddlesworth, T. Thornhill, Esq., 6 miles

103½ Station for Larling 1 mile. Hockham Magna, H. Partidge, Esq., 3 miles

106½ Station for Hargham, Sir T. Bevor, Bt., 1 m. Shropham Hall, H. D'E. Hemsworth, Esq., 2½ miles

110 Station for Ellingham Magna 2½ m. Morley 2½ m. Deopham 3½ m. Rockland 4 m. Ellingham Parva 4½ m. Hingham 5½ miles

115½ Station for East Dereham 11½ m., by rail. Fakenham 23½ m., by rail. Lynn 36½ m., by rail.

119½ Station for Hethersett Ha. R. Gurney, Esq., 1 mile Melton Hall, G. Lombe Esq., 2½ m. Cringleford 2 m. Wramplingham 3½ mile

125 Station for Lakenham 1 m
126 Station for Yarmouth 20 m., by rail. Lowestoft 23 m., by rail. Catton Hall 2 m. Rackheath Hall, Sir I. Tracey, Bt., 3½ m. Coatesse Park, Lord Stafford, 5 mile Cromer 23 miles

For the first part of the line, to **STRATFORD**, see the route by London, Colchester and Norwich.

LEA BRIDGE, on the *Essex* side of the river, is on the high road to Woodford, Layton (a Roman station), Wanstead, Chigwell Row, and other pretty spots in and round Epping Forest, seen on the right. Clapton covers the ridge to the left, with Highgate behind it.

TOTTENHAM, PARK LANE, etc. Here the line runs parallel to the high road, and the straggling villages of Tottenham and Edmonton, much altered by new buildings. At Tottenham, Mr. Windus has a rare collection of Turner's drawings, and other attractions, which are allowed to be seen on a Monday. Izaak Walton used to ruralize in the hermitage near the old wooden cross. Its church is ancient. *Brace* Castle replaces a house which belonged to King Robert's father. The 'Bell' at **EDMONTON** commemorates Johnny Gilpin's visit. Charles Lamb is buried in the church. At **ENFIELD** are traces of Queen Elizabeth's hunting lodge, within the borders of its *Chase*. The government Rifle factory is at Enfield Lock. On the *Essex* side are Chingford old church, on a hill, now a picturesque ruin, covered with ivy; and High-beech, a favourite resort in Epping Forest.

WALTHAM Cross (restored 1833) is one of the fifteen erected by Edward I. to the memory of his devoted Queen Eleanor (whose beautiful face is best seen on her tomb at Westminster, or in the Crystal Palace). Theobald's Park, Sir H. Meaux, Bart., was the seat of Lord Burleigh, James I. and his son Charles I. At *Waltham Abbey* are the government Powder Mills, and a fine old church, — the remnant of a religious house, founded by Canute's follower, Toni, in which the last of the Saxon kings, the unfortunate Harold, was buried, after the battle of Hastings. Dr. Cranmer was a tutor at Waltham when first introduced to Henry VIII. Further off, are Copped Hall, H. Conyers, Esq., near a large camp; and **EPHING**, a grazing town, noted for its butter.

CHESHUNT House, Sir G. Prescott, Bart., in *Herts.*, was a seat of Wolsey's. There is here a college for Lady Huntingdon's connexion, established since Whitfield's time, and an old cross, with some remains of a nunnery. Richard Cromwell died here under the *alias* of Clarke, in 1712.

BROXBORNE, on the New River and the Lea, has a good flint church. Broxbourne Park, J. Bosanquet, Esq. An old church at Wormley, the seat of Earl Brownlow. At Hoddesdon, one of Izaak Walton's haunts, is a college for farmers, with the gate of old Rawdon House; the East India college for civilians is at Haylebury. A branch line passes by *Rye House*, the scene of Rumbold's plot of

1683; Amwell, at the head of the New River; Ware, with its old church, and carved bed at the Sarcen's Head; to the county town of **HERTFORD**, where there are remains of a royal castle. It returns two members; population 6600.

ROYDON and BURNT MILL, in *Essex* again. Hunsdon House, H. Calvert, Esq., an old seat, built by Henry VIII. Gilston, the Elizabethan seat of the Wards, in a large park, was pulled down, 1853.

HARLOW Bush horse and cattle fair is held on the ninth of September. At Otes, the Mashams' seat, close to Laver Church, Locke died, 1704. Mrs. Masham, Queen Anne's favourite, was of this family.

SAWBRIDGEWORTH, close to Pishobury, R. Alston, Esq. (one of Inigo Jones' seats), and Great Hyde Hall, Earl of Roden. The church is full of old tombs.

BISHOP'S STORTFORD, in *Herts.* belonged to the London prelates. It has a spire church, pieces of a castle, and an old grammar-school. That right reverend father, Bonner, had the satisfaction of roasting a poor martyr on Goose Green. To the right, Easton, Viscount Maynard, and Duxmow, where the gammon of bacon was given to any couple who kept the peace for a year and a day. Pass by —

STANSTEAD and ELSENHAM, in *Essex*, once more; then Quendon, Mrs. Cranmer (of the Primate's family); "Ugley Church and Ugley steeple;" **NEWPORT**, near Debden, Sir F. Vincent, Bart., and by an embankment, seventy feet high, to —

AUDLEY END, on the Cam, the splendid seat of Lord Braybrooke, full of family and other portraits, etc., built on the site of Saffron Walden priory, in the style of Northumberland House. Through two short tunnels in the chalk, to —

GREAT CHESTERFORD, on the Cam or Granta, a Roman station, remarkable for its 'yield' of antiquities, especially a *villa* uncovered by the Hon. R. Nevill since 1848. His museum is at Audley End.

WHITTLESFORD, with its ancient chapel near the bridge, and **SHELFORD**, are on the Cam. On the left, Thriplow Heath, where Cromwell and Fairfax, after securing Charles I., formed a council of army agitators against the Long Parliament. At Shelford the inoculation of sheep for small-pox was first tried with success. Sawston, on the right, R. Huddleston, Esq., a Roman Catholic family of historical notoriety: the house is of the sixteenth century. Parchment is made here. Abington Park, T. Mortlock, Esq., near two old churches. Babraham, H. Adeane, Esq., was the seat of Sir H. Palavicini, collector of Peter-pence under Queen Mary. Gogmagog, Lord Godolphin, under the last hills to be seen for many a long mile. **Vandiebury camp** is at their summit. Pass

Trumpington Church, which has a remarkably fine brass of a crusader (dated 1289), to—

CAMBRIDGE station, half a mile from the town. This celebrated *University* consists of thirteen colleges and four halls, the oldest being Peterhouse, founded 1257. It returns two members to parliament, besides two for the town, which has a population of 27,820. Notice—the colleges in Trumpington-street, and their gardens along the Cam.—especially *Trinity*, and its beautiful grounds, courts, library, (by Wren, 200 feet long,) Roubiliac busts, etc.; the *chapel of King's* with its exquisite fan-tracery roof, and large stained windows; *St. John's* old (and modern) Tudor buildings, founded by Henry VII.'s mother; *Queen's*, and its ancient courts; the three gates at *Caius College*; *Clare Hall*, a dignified pile, and the bridge near it. Observe, also, the Wren chapel at Peterhouse; Milton's tree at *Christ's College*; the new *Fitzwilliam Museum*; senate house, for public business; university library of 100,000 volumes; Pitt press; *St. Sepulchre's round church*; churches of *St. Mary* and *Trinity*; *St. Benedict's* old tower; shire hall, on Castle hill: the conduit of old Hobson ("Hobson's choice,") in *Petty Cury*; *Barnwell* priory ruins, and the church built by Bp. Perry; *Parker's Piece*, where matches are played. *Jeremy Taylor* was born here. There were Roman stations at *Grantchester*, *Chesterton*, etc. guarding the *Via Devana*. *Madingley* is an Elizabethan house; *Impington* was the birth-place of "*Diary*" *Pepys*. Near *Bottisham*, once the seat of *Soame Jenyns*, are traces of *Anglesea* and *Swaffham* priories, with two or three old churches.

WATERBEACH, in the fens. At *Cottenham* Archbishop *Tenison* was born.

ELY. See the Ely and Peterborough line. **MILDENHALL ROAD** and **LAKEN-HEATH**, near the Ouse. Here we come on the chalk downs again. Cross the Ouse, to—

BRANDON, on the old pilgrim's road to *Walsingham*, and once the property of *Henry VIII.'s* brother-in-law, *Charles Brandon*. Till percussion caps came into use, it was noted for the production of gun-flints. *Buckenham House* is *Lord Petre's* seat; and *Merton*, *Lord Walsingham's*, of the Elizabethan age, is behind it. Follow the *Norfolk* side of the river to—

THETFORD, the ancient capital of *East Anglia* (which comprised *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*), now a poor borough, returning two members. Population 4075. Traces of its former rank are visible everywhere. Notice—*King's House*, or *John of Gaunt's* palace, near the priory founded by him; remains of *Roger Bigod's* priory, where many noble families were buried; gate of *St. Sepulchre's*; chapel of *Canute's* nun-

tery; *St. Peter's* dark flint church; old guildhall; and the castle hill, 100 feet high. The notorious *Tom Paine* was born here. On the *Bury* road, *Euston Park*, *Duke of Grafton*. Cross the *Peddar Way* (a Roman road over the heaths) to—

HARLING ROAD, near **EAST HARLING**, a small town, with a ruined seat of the *Lovells*, and an old church. *West Harling*, *Lord Colborne*. *Garboldisham*, *J. Montgomerie*, Esq. An ancient church at *Larling*. **ECCLES ROAD**. *Quiddenham Hall* (*Earl Albemarle*) and church (its round tower supports an octagon lantern) are near *Kenninghall*, where there was a palace of the *Howards*, in which *Mary* and *Elizabeth* resided during *Edward VI.'s* reign.

At **ATTLEBOROUGH**, another old seat of the *Anglian* kings, there is a half Norman cross church, the seat of *Sir W. B. Smijth, Bart.* *St. Andrew's Hall*, *Sir F. Baring, Bart.*, on the site of a priory founded by the *D'Albini* family, who were seated at *Buckenham*. At *Deopham*, was a famous lime, 90 feet high, and 48 feet girth.

For **WYMONDHAM**, see the *Ely, Lynn, and Wymondham* route. *Stanfield Hall*, an Elizabethan house, to the right, was the seat of *Mr. Jermy Preston*, murdered by his tenant, *Rush*, 1849. *Potash Farm*, where *Rush* lived, is pulled down. Pass—**HETHERSETT** Hall, and other seats, to **TROWSE**, and the episcopal city of—

NORWICH, the capital of *Norfolk*, an interesting town of old streets and churches, on the *Wensum*, with a busy population of 68,200, who return two members. Silk and woollen goods, gauzes, etc. are woven. Its *Cathedral*, begun 1101 by *Herbert de Lozinga*, is a picturesque structure, 400 feet long, surrounded by buttresses, with a tall Norman tower and spire, 315 feet high; several curious monuments, *Stanley* window in the west front (stained 1849), fine cloisters, 174 feet square. Close to it are the old palace, *St. Ethelbert's* and the *Erpingham* gates. Notice, also, the churches of *St. Julian*, *St. Giles*, *St. Lawrence* (the handsomest—with *Sir T. Browne's* grave), *St. Peter Mancroft* (and its new chimies),—but most of its 36 are mean looking; *St. Andrew's Hall*, a late Gothic room of the old black friary, 120 feet long, built 1415; guildhall, built 1453; county hall, close to the Norman keep of the old *Castle*, 110 feet high; large old fashioned market-place, and the statues of *Nelson* and *Wellington*; new free library, near the public museum; *Bp. Salmon's* grammar school; *St. Giles's* hospital; large infirmary, blind school, etc.; *Bishop's* bridge, built 1295, on the *Wensum*. *Surrey House*, which belonged to the *Dukes of Norfolk*, is near the old priory, on *Mousewold Heath*, and the seat of *Gen. Sir R. Harvey*. *Mrs. Opie* was born here; *Mrs. Fry*, at *Earlham*. *Bishop Hall* is buried at *Heigham*.

Ely — March — Peterborough

[Eastern	Up 29½	FROM ELY TO	Dwn —	Counties.]
Ely to Lynn 26½ m., by rail.				Ely to Cambridge 14½ m., by rail.
Station for Wood House ½ mile	26½	Chettisham	3½	Station for New Barns ½ mile
Station for Wood House 1½ m. Littleport 2½ miles	24½	Black Bank	5	Station for Downham ½ m. Downham Hythe 2 m. Cove-ney 3 miles
		Cross Old and New Bedford Rivers		
Station for Fodder Fen House 1 m. Welney 3 miles	20	Manea	9½	Station for Manea 1½ m. Manea Toll 2½ miles
Station for Bedlam Bridge ½ mile. Wheat Sheaf 2 m. Brimstone Hill 2½ miles	18	Stonea	11½	Station for Stonea Grange ½ mile. Boots Fen Bridge 2 miles
		Cross Old River Nen		
Station for Wisbeach 8½ m., by rail. Lynn 23½ m., by rail. Norwood Side ½ m. Granford Toll 2 m. Grasmoor 2 miles	14½	MARCH ST. IVE'S and HUNTINGDON WISBEACH and LYNN	15½	Station for St. Ive's 18½ m., by rail. Huntingdon 23 m., by rail. March Church 1½ m. Burrow Moor Farm 3 miles
Station for Eastrea ½ mile	6½	Eastrea	23	St. for Chapel Bridge 1½ m.
Station for Thorney 5½ m.	5½	Whittlesea	24½	Station for Flycroft 1½ m.
Station for Newark 44 m., by rail. Boston 31 m., by rail.	—	PETERBOROUGH NEWARK RUGBY	29½	Station for London 76½ m., by rail. Rugby 54 m., by rail.

Hitchin — Royston — Cambridge

[Eastern	Up 26½	FROM HITCHIN TO	Dwn —	Counties.]
Hitchin to Peterborough 44½ m., by rail.				Hitchin to London 32 m., by rail.
Station for Clothall 1½ m. Metley Hill 2 m. Wallington 2½ m. Rushden 4 miles	21½	BALDOCK	5	Station for Norton ½ mile. Radwell, S. Mills, Esq., 1½ m. Bygrave 1½ m. Newnham 2½ miles
Station for Kelshall 2½ m. Therfield 2½ m. Sandon 3 miles	17½	Ashwell	9½	Station for Odsey House 1 mile. Ashwell 2 m. Hinxworth 3½ miles
Station for Barley Hill 1½ miles. Barley 3½ m. Barkway 4 miles	13½	ROYSTON	13½	Station for Kneesworth 2 miles. Littleton 3 m. Wimpole 6½ miles
Station for Melbourn ½ m.	10½	Meldreth	16½	Station for Meldreth 1½ m. Waddon Green 1½ miles
Station for Foulmire 2 m.	8½	Shepreth	18½	Station for Malton 2 miles
Station for Triplow 2½ m.	7	Foxton	19½	Station for Barrington 1½ miles
Station for Newton 1 m. Hauxton 1½ m. Great and Little Shelford 1½ m.; both good churches	5½	Harston	21½	Station for Harston ½ mile. Haslingfield 2 m. Harlton 3 m. Little Everden 4 miles
Station for Newmarket 15 m., by rail.	—	CAMBRIDGE NEWMARKET NORWICH	26½	Station for Norwich 68½ m., by rail.

[Eastern	Up 41½	FROM CAMBRIDGE TO	Dwn —	Counties]
Cambridge to Bury 28 m., by rail.				Cambridge to London 57½ miles, by rail.
Station for Histon ½ mile. Impington ½ mile	36½	Histon	4½	Station for Girton 1 mile. Maddingley 3 miles
Station for Rampton 2 m. Cottenham 3 miles	34½	Oakington	6½	Station for Oakington ½ m. Dry Drayton 3½ miles
Station for Willingham 2 miles	32	Long Stanton	9½	Station for Stanton ½ mile. Lolworth 3 miles
Station for Over 1 m.; an ancient church. Holywell 2 miles	29½	Swavesey River Ouse, to the right	11½	Station for Fenny Drayton 2½ miles. Fenny Stanton 3½ miles. Conington 4 miles
Station for Houghton Hill 1½ m. Holywell 1½ miles. Wyton 2½ m. Needingworth 2½ m. Wood Harst 3½ miles	26½	ST. IVE'S HUNTINGDON Cross the River Ouse	14½	Station for Huntingdon 4½ m., by <i>rl.</i> (worked by horses.) Hemingford Grey 1½ miles. Fenny Stanton 1½ m. Hem- ingford Abbots 2 miles
Station for Colne 1 mile. Copens Corner 1½ m. Blun- tisham 2 m. Earith Bulwark (a modern camp) 2½ miles. Brodpiece Farm 4 miles	21	Somersham	20½	Station for Pidley 2 miles. Fenton 2½ m. Warboys 4 m. Wistow 5½ m. Ramsey Abbey, E. Fellowes, Esq., 7½ miles
Stat. for Wenny Severals 2 miles. Longwood 2 miles. Mount Pleasant 2½ miles	15½ 14½	Chatteris Chatteris Dock	25½ 26½	Station for Benwick 4 m. Ramsey Mere (now drained) 5 miles
Station for Eastwood End ½ mile. Boots Bridge 1½ m. Stonea Grange 2 miles	12	Wimblington	29½	Station for Doddington 1½ miles. Ranson Moor 2 m. Benwick 5 miles
Station for Ely 15½ miles, by rail. Estopher Farm ½ m. White House 2½ miles. Coldham Hall 3 m. Laddins Fens 4 m. Friday Bridge 4½ m. Upwell 6 miles	7½	MARCH PETERBORO' ELY	33	Station for Peterborough 14½ m., by rail. Westrey 1½ m. Norwood House 1½ m. Burrow Moor 3 miles. Guy- hern Chapel 4½ miles
Station for Walsoken 1½ miles. Sutton 8 miles	—	WISBEACH LYNN	41½	Station for Lynn 15½ m., by rail. Elm 2 miles

Wisbeach — Watlington — Lynn

[East	Up 15½	FROM WISBEACH TO	Dwn —	Anglian]
Station for Emneth 1 mile	13½	Emneth	2½	Station for Walsoken 1½ m.
Station for Hungate 1½ m.	11½	Smeeth Road	3½	Stat. for Walton End 2 m.
Station for Marshland Fen 2 m. West Head 3½ miles	10½	Middle Drove	5½	Station for Terrington Fen End 1 m. Tilney St. Law- rence 3½ miles
Stat. for Crabs Abbey 2 m.	7½	Magdalen Gate	8½	Stat. for Wiggshall ½ m.
Station for Downham Mar- ket 5 m., by rail. Ely 20½ miles, by rail. Tottenhill 2 m. Setchy 2 m. Worne- gay 3 m. West Winch 3½ m. Middleton 4½ miles	6	Watlington DOWNHAM MAR- KET and ELY Cross the River Ouse	9½	Station for Wiggshall St. Peter 1½ m. Wiggshall St. German 2 m. Wiggshall St. Mary 2½ miles. Tilney Buck 4 miles
Station for Castle Rising 4 miles; an old rotten borough. Norwich 49 m., by rail.	—	LYNN NORWICH	15½	Station for Cross Keys Wash 8 miles. Large tracts about here have been reco- vered from the sea.

ELY, in *Cambridgeshire*, is the ancient seat of a bishoprick, on a low chalky hill, overlooking a wide, marshy tract, called the Isle of Ely. Here an abbey was founded, 673, by St. Audrey; the present noble *cathedral*, which dates from 1070, in the oldest part, contains interesting examples of every native style. Length, 510 feet. *Notice*—the Norman nave and transepts; early English galilee, under the west tower, 270 feet high; Bp. Alcock's perpendicular English chapel; Bp. Northwold's tomb in the choir; E. Scott's new screen; but especially the *Lady Chapel*, one of the most superb remains of decorated English, 100 feet long, and 60 high. The lantern tower is 170 feet high. Copies of some of the best things here are at the Crystal Palace. At Stuntney, the residence of Cromwell for two or three years, there is a Norman church. Our line runs through the Isle of Ely, famous for the defence made by Hereward, its Saxon bishop, against the Conqueror, to —

CHETTISHAM. On the Littleport road is Wood House, W. Layton, Esq.

BLACK BANK, the name of a causeway. At Downham are remains of a palace of the bishops of Ely. Coveney rectory, further south, was formerly held by Dr. Conyers Middleton, the bitter antagonist of Bentley, and author of *Cicero's Life*. The Bedford rivers next crossed, one 70 feet, the other 100 feet wide, are two artificial cuts for draining the Fens, made about 1670, by a company under the Earl of Bedford.

MANEA. At Welney, on the Nen, to the *right*, Roman medals have been picked up;

also a boat several feet down in the silt, which had accumulated over it. Various trees have been found at the depth of fifteen and twenty feet, evidently overwhelmed by some sudden irruption of the sea.

STONEA, on Sixteen Foot river, another drain. The termination *ea* signifies *ey*, an *island*; every hillock which showed itself a little above water being so styled.

MARCH, on the Nen, a market-town, with a population of 4170, in the vast parish of Doddington, with a large church of the sixteenth century. Here, also, coins and other signs of Roman occupation have been discovered. One of the farms is called Burrow Moor.

EASTREA village is to the *right*, on the high road, which makes a zig-zag all the way through the Fens, from March, to — **WHITTLESEA**. This was a market-town, and is still a considerable place, having a population of 5470, with two churches, three chapels, and the house in which Sir Harry Smith was born. St. Andrew's is marked by a good tower and west door. Whittlesea Mere (no longer a lake) is in *Hunts*. To the north of the town is **THORNEY**, i.e. Thorn Island, a market-town, containing part of the Saxon *abbey*, founded 662, (as a hermitage,) and granted by Henry VIII. to the Russell family. Only the Norman nave of the church is left, as it was rebuilt after the Conquest. The great west window, and the niches and octagonal towers which flank it, are in the pointed style. Thorney Abbey, seat of T. Wing, Esq.

PETERBOROUGH, already described.

Hitchin — Cambridge

From **HITCHIN**, in *Herts*, on the Great Northern, this line follows the direction of Icknield Street, a Roman way across the chalk downs, to —

BALDOCK, a small grazing town, with a later English church, originally founded by the Knights Templars, who had large possessions round here. In Clothall Church are various brasses and monuments. Rushden Park, A. Meekirke, Esq. At Walkern, near Yardley, (the Chaunceys' old seat,) a poor witch was condemned to be hung for "conversing with the devil in the shape of a cat," so late as 1712. Pass Bygrave, J. Smythe, Esq., and Odsey House, on the Cambridgeshire border, to —

ASHWELL station, the village being up to the *left*, near the head springs of the river Rhee or Cam, and a Roman camp, called Arbury. On the *right*, is Therfield, a piece of preferment once held by Bishops Sherlock and Turner,—the latter, one of the famous Seven of James II.'s time.

ROYSTON stands in both shires, at the junction of Icknield and Ermine Streets. It is

an agricultural town, with a population of 2060. *Notice* — the old priory church, of the early English period; a carved oratory, twenty-five feet across, under the market-house; and the remains of James VI.'s hunting box, in which his favourite, Carr, was arrested for the murder of Sir T. Overbury. Kneesworth, to the *left*, Sir C. Nightingale, Bart. At Wimpole, Earl Hardwicke, are Titian's portraits of Raphael and Loyola.

MELDRETH station, near Melborne Bury, J. Fordham, Esq.

SHEPRETH Hall, W. Woodham, Esq.

HARSTON, near the Rhee or Cam, which a little beyond is joined by the Cam or Granta (the names being used indiscriminately). At Little Shelford are the effigies of Sir John de Freville, and other tombs. Pass Anstey House, once the seat of the witty author of the 'New Bath Guide'; and Trumpington Church, a decorated English, with its very ancient coloured brass of a knight in ring mail; to —

CAMBRIDGE, on the East. Counties line.

CAMBRIDGE. See the Eastern Counties main line. Through Chesterton Field, to—
HISTON, near Impington, the birth-place of *Pepys*, author of the "Diary" first published by Lord Braybrooke, and author too, of some of the best parts of our Naval Code. The late Chancellor Cottenham was of this family. Impington House, Mrs. Knight. In the winter of 1799, a woman was buried eight days under the snow, near her own house, and dug out alive. On the left, Madingley, Sir H. V. Cotton, Bart., a handsome seat in the Elizabethan style. There is a small manor here held in trust for the county members for the time being.

OAKINGTON. Cottenham, to the right, where Archbishop *Tenison* was born, is historically remarkable as the spot on which the liberal abbots of Crowland settled lecturers preparatory to the actual foundation of the University at Cambridge. A dreadful fire burnt down half the village a few years ago.

LONG STANTON has an old seat of the Hattons, and two ancient churches (one *thatched*). Willingham, to the right, gave birth in 1747, to a monster boy, who at three years had a man's voice, and died at six years, in the decrepitude of age.

SWAVESEY. Here there is a priory church, founded by the Zouche family.

ST. IVE'S, in *Hunts*, takes its name from one St. Ivo. Population 3520. A Gothic bridge crosses the Ouse, supporting an old chapel. There is a spire church, and the barn of a Saxon priory, called *Slepe*, founded 1017. At Hemingford Abbots, were born the beautiful Miss Gunnings, the "three graces," daughters of an Irish gentleman: one married the fifth Duke of Argyll; another, the Earl of Coventry. Their nieces were the "two nymphs adorned with every grace" of Cowper's lines.

SOMERSHAM, in the Fens, where the Bishops of Ely had a seat. The large later Gothic church contains several monumental brasses. At Colne is another church of the same age, the tower of which runs up from the midst of the nave. Warboys Church is half Norman.

CHATTERIS and CHATTERIS DOCK, in *Cambridgeshire*, on the Twenty Foot drain. A nunnery founded by King Edgar's nurse, Alfwen, stood on the site of Chatteris House, T. Fryer, Esq. The value of the living is £1370. Cross Forty Foot Drain, cut by Vermuyden, a Dutch engineer of Charles II.'s time, to—

WIMBLINGTON, in *Doddington* parish, a tract of 37,000 acres of rich pasture, and reclaimed fen land, constituting the richest benefice in the kingdom, worth £8000 to £9000 a year. The bishop's income is only £5500. It is a family living, in the gift of Sir H. Peyton, Bart., of Doddington House.

MARCH, in the same parish, is described on the Ely and Peterborough line.

WISBEACH, at the further extremity of the county and Isle of Ely, is a municipal town, and a port, its harbour being six miles off, in the Wash. A castle of the Bishops of Ely here, was rebuilt by Secretary Thurloe, who represented the town in Cromwell's parliament, and whose State Papers were found after many years in a garret in Lincoln's Inn. Population 10,590. *Notice*—St. Peter's large church, chiefly later Gothic, with some Norman work; grammar-school, where Archbishop Herring was educated; Baptists' academy; and the old Rose Inn, which existed in 1475. Godwin, the author of Political Justice, was born here, 1756. The benefice is worth £1780; that of Leverington, £2100. Roman medals have been found.

Wisbeach — Lynn

WISBEACH, as above. The Nen widens at Cross Keys Wash, where King John was nearly drowned on his way to Swineshead Abbey. Walsoken, which has a half Norman spire church, is the birthplace of Primate Herring. At Elm, Roman coins have been found. Cross the Nen, to—

EMNETH, in *Norfolk*; followed by **SMEETH ROAD, MIDDLE DROVE**, and—

MAGDALEN GATE, on the Ouse, so called from St. Magdalen, one of the four Wiggenhalls, to the left. At—

WATLINGTON, near the seat of C. Plestow, Esq., you join the line from Ely to Lynn. South Runckton has an early Norman church. Descend the river to—

LYNN, or King's Lynn, as Henry VIII. styled it, instead of Lynn Episcopi. It returns two members, with a population of 19,360. The channel to Lynn Deeps, in

the Wash, is fifteen miles long. Several objects of antiquity are to be seen, as—*Greyfriar's lantern*, six-sided, and 90 feet high; Red Mount, or *Lady Chapel*, a Gothic building of eight sides; gate of the Augustine priory, and the old south gate of the town. *Notice*, also, its three old churches, especially the front of St. Margaret's (built 1100 by Bishop Lozinga), St. Nicholas and its tower, 170 feet high; guildhall, with portraits of Lord W. Bentinck, and Sir R. Walpole, and King John's cup; Charles II.'s statue at the Exchange; new corn hall, 160 feet long; grammar-school, which Eugene Aram was usher of; market-cross, 78 feet high; St. Anne's brick fort; little bridges over various branches of the river; and the public walks. At Castle Rising are remains of a fine Norman castle and church, built by the Albini family.

[East	Up 65	FROM ELY TO	Dwn —	Anglian.]
Ely to Norwich 53½ m., by rail. Peterborough 29½ m., by rail.				Ely to Cambridge 14½ m., by rail. Hitchin 41½ miles, by rail.
Station for White House (on White Moor) 2 miles	59½	Littleport	5½	Station for Apes Hall Farm 2 miles
Station for Southery 2 m.	53½	Hilgay Fen	11½	Station for Venny 2 miles
Station for Hilgay 1½ m.	52½	Ouse Bridge	12½	Station for Fordham 1½ m.
Stat. for Ryston Pk. 1½ m.	50½	Denver	14½	Station for Denver 1 mile
Station for Bexwell 1½ m. Stradset Hall 4½ miles	49½	DOWNHAM	15½	Station for Nardelph 3½ m. Outwell 6½ miles
Station for Stow Hall 2 m.	46½	Stow	18½	Station for West Head 2 m.
Stat. for S. Runceton 2 m.	45½	Holme	19½	St. for Crab's Abbey 2 m.
Station for Watlington Ha. 2 m. Tottenham 2 m. Setchy 2½ m. West Briggs 3 miles. Wormegay 3½ miles	44½	Watlington WISBEACH, MARCH PETERBOROUGH	20½	Station for Wisbeach 9½ m., by rail. March 17½ m., by rail. Peterborough 31½ m., by rail. Wiggenhall St. Magdalen 1 mile
Station for Gaywood 1 m. Castle Rising 4 miles	38½	LYNN	26½	Station for Cliachwarton 2½ m. Tilney All Saints 4 m. Cross Keys Wash 8 miles
Station for Middleton 1½ miles. N. Runceton 2 miles	35½	Middleton	29½	Station for Mintlyn 1 mile. Ashwick 2 miles
Station for Winch Hall 2 m. Blackburgh 3 miles	33½	East Winch	31½	Station for Gatton 2½ miles. Houghton 10 miles
Stat. for Bilney Lo. 1½ m.	31½	Bilney	33½	Stat. for E. Walton 1½ m.
Station for Pentney 1 m. East Gate 2½ m. Marham Hall 3 m. Shouldham 5 m. Barton Bendish 5 miles	29½	Narborough	35½	Stat. for Narborough Hall 2 m. Narford Hall 2 miles. West Acre 3 m. West Acre Hall 4½ miles
Station for North Pickenham 3½ m. Cley Hall 3½ m. Shingham 4 miles. Beechamwell St. Mary 4½ miles	23½	SWAFFHAM	41½	Station for Friars' Thorns 1½ m. South Acre 3½ miles. Castle Acre 4½ miles
Station for Necton 2 miles	19½	Little Dunham	45½	Station for Palgrave 1 m.
Station for Dunham Lodge ½ mile. Fransham Magna 1½ miles	18½	Fransham	46½	Station for Great Dunham 2 mile. Lexham 2½ miles. Litcham 3 miles
Stat. for Fransham Parva 1½ m. Scarning 2 m. Bradenham 3 miles	15½	Wendling	49½	Station for Wendling Hall 1 m. Longham 2 m. Greaesenhall, J. Hill, Esq., 2½ m.
Station for Costessey Park 16 miles	11½	DEREHAM FAKENHAM	53½	Station for Fakenham 13½ miles, by rail.
Station for Westfield 2 m. Whinbergh 2 m. Shipdam 2½ miles	9½	Yaxham	55½	Station for Mattishall 3 m. North Tuddenham 3½ miles
Stat. for Gaveston Ha. 1 m.	6½	Thuxton	58½	St. for Lit. Brandon 2½ m.
Stat. for Hardingham 1 m.	5½	Hardingham	59½	Station for Coeton 2 mile
Station for Wicklewood 2 m. Hackford 1½ m. Hingham 3½ miles	3½	Kimberley	61½	Station for Kimberley Ha. 1 m. Crowthorpe 2 mile. Carlton Forehoe 1½ miles
To Thetford 10½ m., by rail.	—	WYMONDHAM	65	To Norwich 10½ m. by rail.

[East	Up 13½	FROM DEREHAM TO	Dwn —	Anglian.]
Dereham to Wymondham 11½ m., by rail.				Dereham to Lynn 26½ m., by rail.
Station for Worthing ½ m. North Elmham ½ m. Billing- ford 1½ m. Bawdeswell 3½ m. Foulsham 4 m. Ayles- ham 14 miles	6½	North Elmham	4½	Station for Elmham Hall 1 mile. Beetley 1½ m. East Bilney 2½ m. Stanfield 3½ m. Mileham 5 miles
Station for Little Ryburgh 1 mile. Guist 2 m. Wood Norton 3 miles	2½	Cross the River Wensum Great Ryburgh	9½	Station for Gately 1 mile. Testerton 2 m. Rainham Park 5½ miles
Station for Cromer 22 m.	—	FAKENHAM	13½	Station for Holkham 8 m.

Cambridge — Newmarket — Bury

[Eastern	Up 28½	FROM CAMBRIDGE TO	Dwn —	Counties.]
Cambridge to Lynn 41½ m., by rail.				Cambridge to London 37½ m., by rail.
Station for Broad Green ½ mile	24½	Fulbourn	4	Station for Great Wilbra- ham 1½ miles. Little Wil- braham 2 miles
Station for Chesterford 8 m., by rail. Wratting Park. Sir C. Watson, Bart., 4 miles	21½	Cross the Fleam Dyke Six Mile Bottom Chesterford	7	Station for Bottisham, G. Jenyns, Esq., 1 m. Up. Hare Pk. 2 m. Brinkley Hall 3½ m.
Station for Dullingham Hall, Mrs. Pigott, 1 mile. Stetchworth House, R. Ea- ton, Esq., 1½ miles	18½	Dullingham	10	Station for Lower Hare Park 1½ miles. Stetchworth Heath 1½ m. Race Course 2 miles
Station for Wood Ditton 2½ miles. Cheveley, Duke of Rutland, 4 m. Kirtling 4 m. Branches Park 5½ miles	14½	NEWMARKET	14	Station for Exning 2½ m. Snailwell 3½ m. Lantwade 3½ m. Burwell 4½ miles
Station for Moulton 1½ m. Gazeley 1½ m. Dalham Hall, Sir G. Affleck, Bart., 2½ m.	9½	Kennet	18½	Station for Kennet 1½ m. Chippenhams Pk., J. Tharp, Esq., 2 m. Mildenhall 6 m.
Station for Higham Green 1 mile. Barrow 1 m. Den- ham 3 miles	6½	Higham	21½	Station for Cavenham Ha., H. Waddington, Esq., 2 m. Lackford 3½ m. Icklingham 4½ miles
Station for Little Saxham 1 mile. Great Saxham Hall 2½ m. Ickworth Park 3 m.	3½	Saxham	25½	Station for Hengrave 2 m. Fornham Park 2½ m. Culford Hall, Rev. C. Benyon, 3½ m.
Station for Rushbrooke, Colonel Rushbrooke, 3 miles	—	BURY ST. EDMUND'S IPSWICH	28½	Station for Ipswich 26½ m., by rail.

Marks Tey — Bures — Sudbury

[Eastern	Up 11½	FROM MARKS TEY. TO	Dwn —	Union.]
Marks Tey to Colchester 5 m., by rail.				Marks Tey to London 40½ m., by rail.
Station for Great Tey 1½ miles. Fordham 1½ m. Earls Colne 2½ miles	8	Chapel HALSTEAD	3½	Station for White Colne 2 miles. Colne Engain 3 m. Halstead 5½ miles
Station for Wormingford 1½ miles. Wiston 3 m. As- sington, J. Curdon, Esq., 3½ m. Nayland (with a large old church) 4 miles	4½	Bures	7	Station for Mount Bures ½ mile, near an artificial hill. Alphamstone 2 m. Lamara 2½ m. Twinstead 3½ miles
Station for Melford Hall 3 m. Liston, J. Cater, Esq., 3 m.	—	SUDBURY	11½	Station for Middleton ½ m.; church has Norman work.

ELY, in *Cambridgeshire*, is described on the Ely and Peterborough line.

LITTLEPORT, on the Cam, at the centre of a wide tract of fen and moor.

HILGAY FEN, in *Norfolk*. To the *right*, Hilgay Church, on the river Wissey, once the rectory of Phineas Fletcher, the poet, and author of the 'Purple Island.' There is an old church at Southery, on the Ouse.

OUSE BRIDGE, or Hilgay Ferry, where the river Wissey joins, near the Bedford Levels.

DENVER Church has a roof of thatch, like a barn. Ryston Hall, E. Pratt, Esq. At West Dereham are the ruined towers and gate of an *abbey*, founded 1188, by its native, Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury.

DOWNHAM MARKET, a small town of 2870 inhabitants, on the Ouse, producing good butter, wild fowl, etc. The church and bridge are ancient.

STOW; on the *right* of which is Stow Hall, Sir T. Hare, Bart.; with Stradsett, W. Bagge, Esq., M.P., and Wallington, Colonel Peel, M.P., beyond.

HOLME. South Runckton has a very ancient church. At—

WATLINGTON, the line from Wisbeach falls in. Hence we descend the Ouse to—

LYNN, already noticed on the Cambridge, March, and Lynn route. Castle Rising Church and Castle, both Norman, are on the *left*. Here Edward II.'s Queen was confined by her son Edward, after the death of her favourite, Mortimer. According to tradition it was once a sea-port. Beyond it lie—Sandringham, Hon. C. Cowper; Flicham priory; Hillington, Sir W. Ffolkes, Bart.; and Houghton, Marquis of Cholmondeley's seat.

MIDDLETON. The very early brick *gate* of the Lords Scales' seat, built in the reign of Henry VI., is on the *right*.

EAST WINCH. To the *left*, Wicke Hall, R. Dewing, Esq., near Ashwicken. Gayton Hall, A. Hammond, Esq., who has another seat, with a ruined priory, at West Acre

BILNEY, or West Bilney, near Bilney Lodge, T. Dalton, Esq. At Pentney Hall, Lord Overstone, on the Nar, are some remains of a *priory*, founded by the De Vauxs. East Walton Church has a round tower, a common thing in Norfolk. Cross the Nar, to—

NARBOROUGH, and Narborough Hall, S. Tyssen, Esq. At Narford Hall, A. Fountaine, Esq., is a fine collection of enamels, and works of art. A dyke, made by the Saxons, runs south, over Beechamwell Warren, towards Barton Bendish, the seat of Sir H. Berney, Bart.

SWAFFHAM, near the Pedder way, on Swaffham Heath, a town of 3860 souls, containing the sessions court and county jail, and a large Gothic church, built 1474, near the market cross. Pickenham Hall,

W. Chute, Esq., and Necton, Colonel Mason, on the *right*.

LITTLE DUNHAM Lodge, Sir C. Clarke, Bart. Great Dunham Church contains very early Norman work. At *Castle Acre* is the fine later Norman porch of a priory, built by William de Warine, whose stained portrait is in a window of the ancient parish church. His wife, Gundrad, daughter of the Conqueror, died here in 1085. They also founded Lewes priory, in which they were buried. Kempston, Hon. General Fitzroy. Lexham Hall, E. Keppel, Esq. Litcham has an old church.

FRANSHAM. The church of Fransham Parva contains some ancient brasses. West Bradtenham, the seat of W. Haggard, Esq. Pass—

WENDLING, and Scarning Church, to—**EAST DEREHAM**, where the Fakenham branch turns off, northwards. Dereham, with a population of 3370, is a pretty town, the chief sight in which is the large and ancient *church* of St. Nicholas, once part of an abbey, founded by Withburga, daughter of an Anglian king. Part is of the Norman period. The *font*, which dates from 1468, (about the same age as the chest in Edmund's chapel,) is worth notice for its carved figures. At the east end are the graves of Couper and Mrs. Unwin, with an epitaph by Hayley. The poet died here, 1800, at his cousin Johnson's. Quebec Castle, W. Warner, Esq.

YAXHAM. On the *right*, Letton, F. Gurdon, Esq., near Shipham, G. Payne, Esq. White Hall, Sir W. Clayton, Bart.

THUXTON. Cross the Blackwater, or, Yar, to—

HARDINGHAM station, near Hardingham Hall, Mrs. Edwards. This is said to be the birthplace of the great London merchant, Sir T. Gresham, but he is claimed also by Holt, where he planted a grammar-school. **KIMBERLEY**, close to the Elizabethan seat of Lord Wodehouse, and the ancient church, containing the family tombs. A portrait of Vandeyck, by himself, is at the house. Behind the large park are the four *hofs*, or hills, giving name to the hundred. It is watered by a branch of the Yare. We join the main line, at—

WYMONDHAM, or Wyndham, a town of crape weavers for the Norwich market, the population being 2970. The parish contains about double the number, spread over 10,700 acres. There is an old market-cross, and a chapel in which Queen Elizabeth's grammar-school is held; but the principal object of notice is the large *Church* of an abbey, founded by the D'Albini family in the twelfth century. Their monuments are here, with some Norman arches of the original church. Kett, the tanner, who led the Norwich insurrection of 1549, was brought hither (being his native place) and hung from the steeple.

DEREHAM, as above described.

NORTH ELMHAM was the seat of a Saxon bishopric till its removal to Thetford, in 1075. Elmham Hall, Lord Sondes, contains part of a castle. Bilney Hall, J. Collison, Esq., at East Bilney, where *Bilney*, the martyr, was born. Mileham was the birthplace of *Coke*, the lawyer. Pass the Wensum, to —

RYBURGH; and thence on to —

FAKENHAM, or Fakenham Lancaster. The church is chiefly later English. Here

the line terminates for the present. Within a distance of eight or ten miles are — Rainham, Lord C. Townshend's seat, with the fine picture of 'Belisarius begging,' by Salvator Rosa; Houghton, Marquis of Cholmondeley; *Walsingham Abbey*, Rev. D. Warner (its east window is sixty feet high — and the church font, remarkably elegant); Holkham, Earl of Leicester, the finest seat in the county; Burnham Thorpe, the birthplace of *Nelson*, 1758; Melton Constable, Lord Hastings' seat.

Cambridge — Bury

CAMBRIDGE, on the Eastern Counties' trunk line. Pass Gogmagog hills, to —

FULBOURN House, R. Townley, Esq., M.P. The church is of the fourteenth century. Those at the two Wilbrahams, on the left, are ancient. Wilbraham Temple, (where the Knights Templars were seated,) E. Hicks, Esq. Cross the Fleam (or Flame) Dyke, a British earthwork, to —

SIX MILE BOTTOM, at the junction of the rail from Chesterton. In the old church of Westley-Waterless, on the right, is a fine brass of Sir J. Creke, dated 1324. Weston Colville, Colonel Hall. Hare Park, on the left, W. Portman, Esq.

DULLINGHAM, the nearest station to the Race Course, four miles long, on the left. The Devil's Dyke, a boundary between East Anglia and Mercia, crosses Stetchworth Park. Saxon and Roman remains have been found in its neighbourhood.

NEWMARKET, a town of 3360 inhabitants, trainers, etc., connected with the *Races*, which take place seven or eight times a year, between the Craven, at Easter, and the Houghton, in October. James I. built a palace here; the Jockey club, hotels, and stables are handsome. In the church is a monument to Trampton, a royal trainer. Childers took the Round course of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (with 167 yards over) in 6 minutes and 40 seconds; but Surplice, at the Derby of 1848 ran two miles (?) in 2 minutes and 48 seconds; the difference being about 30 miles and 42 miles an hour.

KENNET Station, in *Suffolk*, the village being in Cambridgeshire, to the left.

HIGHAM, and **SAXHAM**. Little Saxham Church has a very ancient round tower,

fifty-six feet high, built of flint. Great Saxham, the seat of W. Mills, Esq. *Ichworth House*, Marquis of Bristol, 600 feet long, in an immense park, one of the largest round the old town of Bury. On the left is *Hengrave Hall*, Sir T. R. Gage, Bart., a fine specimen of the Elizabethan style, built 1538, on the River Lark. Fornham St. Genevieve, Lord Manners, M.P. Amp-ton House, Lord Calthorpe.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S, so called from St. Edmund, the Christian king of East Anglia, whom the Danes martyred here in 807, and Bury, as being on the site of *Villa Faustini*, a Roman station; is a parliamentary borough, returning two members. Population, 13,900. The situation, on the Lark, is pleasing; and there are many traces of its past importance, especially of the famous abbey, founded 1010, by Canute in honour of Edmund; the income of which came to be worth £50,000 a year. Its massive *Norman tower*, or Church gate, (restored by Cottingham, and serving as the belfry to St. James's,) and the beautiful *Abbey gate*, built about 1450-60, still remain, — the latter in front of the botanic garden. Notice, also, St. Mary's fine later English church, its fourteen great windows, and the tablet to Mary Tudor, who was buried here; shire hall; guildhall, with a public library and geological museum; well-endowed grammar school, in which Archbishop Sancroft and Bishop Blomfield (of London) were educated. The bishop is a native, as was Bishop Gardiner. Duke Humphrey was murdered in Church Gate Street, 1446. Rougham Hall is the seat of P. Bennett, Esq., M.P.

Marks Tey — Sudbury

MARKS TEY, in *Essex*, on the main London, Colchester and Norwich line.




CHAPEL, near Wake's Colne, on the river Colne, which belonged to the Wake family, while Earl's Colne was held by the Earls of Oxford. Colne Park, R. Hill, Esq. At **HALSTEAD** (population 5660) are silk factories, and a renovated church. Cardinal Bouchier was born here.

BURES St. Mary, on the *Suffolk* side of the

Stour. At Wiston is a half Norman church. Up the Stour, is —

SUDBURY, a rotten borough, disfranchised in 1844. Population, 6040. One of its two old churches was part of St. Gregory's college, the gate of which remains. The grammar-school dates from 1491. *Gainsborough*, the painter, was born here, 1727. Melford Hall, Sir H. Parker, Bart., in the Elizabethan style, near a large church.

	Up	FROM	Dwn	Counties.]
[Eastern The London Terminus is a substantial building.	113½ 112½	BISHOPSGATE Mile End	1	London to Gravesend 23 m., by rail.
To N. Woolwich 4½ by r.l.	110	Cross the River Lea	3½	To Cambridge 54 m., by r.l.
Station for Plaistow 1 m. Aldersbrook 1½ miles	108½	Stratford Forest Gate	4½	Station for Leytonstone 1 mile. Wanstead 1½ miles
Station for Little Ilford 1 mile. Barking 1½ m. Parsloe 3 m. Dagenham 4 m.	106½	Tilbury & Gravesend Ilford	7	Station for Valentines, C. Halcombe, Esq., ½ m. Albury Hatch 2 m. Hainault Forest 3 m. Woodford Bridge 3½ m. Chigwell Row 5 miles
Station for Hornchurch 2 miles. Hay Street 2 m. Upminster, Mrs. Branfil, 3½ m.; this timbered house was a country seat of the Waltham abbots. Cranham 4 m. Great Warley 5 miles	101½	ROMFORD	12	Station for Gidea Hall 1½ m. Marks Hall 1½ m.; a moated ruin. Bedfords 2½ m. Havering-atte-Bower Park, C. Ellis, Esq., 3 m. Dagnam Park, Sir T. Neave, Bart., 3½ miles
Station for Thorndon Hall 1 mile. Ingrave 1½ m. Hutton 2½ m. Little Burstard 4½ m. Billericay 4½ miles	93½	BRENTWOOD Shenfield Common Viaduct, 7 arches, 50 feet high	17½	Station for Shenfield, Hon. C. Petre, 1 m. Fitzwalter, J. Tasher, Esq., 2½ m. Doddingtonhurst 3½ miles
Station for Bunsburn ½ m. Stock 2 m. Billericay 2½ m. West Hanningfield 5 m. Downham Hall 5½ miles	90½	Ingatestone	23½	Station for The Hyde, J. Disney, Esq., ½ mile. Margaretting, (i.e. Margaret's meadow), ½ m. Fryerning 1 m. Copfold House, J. Hardcastle, Esq., M.P., 2½ miles
Station for Moulsham, Sir H. St. John Mildmay, Bart., ½ m. Springfield, C. Parker, Esq., 1 m. Widford 1½ m. Great Baddow, Mrs. M' Lachlan, 2 m. Sandon 2½ m. Boreham House, Sir J. Tyrell, Bart., M.P., 3 m. Little Baddow 4 m. Danbury Palace 4½ miles	84½	Cann Viaduct, 18 arches, 44 feet high CHELMSFORD Chelmer Viaduct, 3 arches, 38 feet high Hatfield Mill Viaduct, 3 arches, 40 feet high	29½	Station for Writtle 1½ m.; many tombs in the church. Broomfield 2 m. New Hall 2½ m. Little Chignall 3½ m. Little Waltham 3½ m. Mashbury 4½ m. Skreens, T. Bramston, Esq., M.P., 5 m. Pleshy 5 m.; a moated keep, collegiate church, and Roman camp. Great Leighs 5½ m.
Station for Maldon 5½ m., by rail. Braxted Park, Captain Du Cane, 2 m. Wickham 2½ miles	75½	WITHAM BRAINTREE ➡ ➡ MALDON	38½	Station for Braintree 6½ m., by rail. Faulkbourne, J. Bullock, Esq., 2 m. Terling, Lord Rayleigh, 3½ miles
Station for Inworth 1½ m. Messing 2½ m. Layer Marney 4½ m. Tolleshunt D'Arcy 7 miles	71½	Kelvedon Blackwater Viaduct, 3 arches	41½	Station for Felix Hall ½ m. Rivenhall Park, Mrs. Hamilton, 2½ m. Coggeshall 2½ m. Oldfield Grange, O. Hanbury, Esq., 3½ miles
Station for East Thorpe 1 mile. Copford, F. Harrison, Esq., 1½ m. Stanway 1½ m. Birch Hall, C. Round, Esq., 3 m. West Donnyland, 5 m.	67½	Marks Tey SUDBURY ➡	46½	Station for Sudbury 11½ m., by rail. Little Tey 1 m. Aldham 1½ m. Great Tey 2 m. Marks Hall, W. Honeywood, Esq., 4½ miles
[Eastern Station for Hythe 1 mile. East Mersea 9 m. Walton-on-Naze 18 miles	62½	COLCHESTER Colne Viaduct, 7 arches, 53 feet high	51½	Union.] Station for West Bergholt 2½ m. Little Horkesey 4 m.
Station for Elmstead 2½ m. Little Bromley 2½ m. Little Bentley 5 miles	58	Ardleigh	55½	Station for Dedham 2½ m. Langham 3 miles
Station for Mistley Park, J. Ambrose, Esq., 1 m. Bradfield 3 m. Harwich 11 m., by rail.	54½	MANNINGTREE ➡ HARWICH Catwade Viaduct	59	Station for Lawford, R. Cox, Esq., ½ m. East Bergholt 2½ m. Stratford 3½ m.
Station for Tattingsstone Place, T. Western, Esq., 2 m. Freston 3½ m. Holbrook 4 m. Woolverstone 4½ miles;	51	Bentley HADLEIGH ➡	62½	Station for Hadleigh 7½ m., by rail; Guthram, the Dane, was buried in its church. Belstead 1½ m. Copdock 2 m.

on the Orwell, opposite Or- well Park.				Hintlesham Hall, J. H. L. Anstruther, Esq., M. P., 4 m.; an Elizabethan building.
Station for Nacton 4 miles. Woodbridge 8 miles	45½	IPSWICH	68	Station for The Chantry, 1½ miles
Station for Whitton 1½ m. Akenham 2 miles	42½	Stoke  Tunnel		Station for Sproughton ½ m.
Station for Shrubland Park 1½ m. Henley Hall 2½ miles. Coddesham 2½ miles.	40½	Bramford Up the River Gipping	70½	Bramford Hall 1 mile
Station for Bosmere Hall ½ m. Creeting 1 m. Crow- field 3½ miles	36½	Claydon	73	Station for Gt. Blakenham ½ m. Lit. Blakenham 1½ m. Nettlestead 2½ miles
Station for West Creeting 2 m. Stonham 3½ miles	33½	Needham	76½	Station for Barking 1½ m. Badley 1½ m. Battisford 2½ miles
Station for Old Newton 1 mile. Gipping 1½ miles	31	STOWMARKET	80½	Station for Finboro' 2½ m. Harleston 2½ miles
Station for Coton ½ mile. Wickham Skeith 2 m. Men- diesham 2½ m. Thwaite 2½ m. Great Thornham Hall, Lord Henniker, 3½ miles	27½	Haughley junc. BURY 	82½	Station for Bury St. Ed- mund's 12 m., by rail. Haughley 1½ miles
Station for Lit. Thornham 1½ m. Yaxley 2 m. Eye 3 miles	22½	Finningham	86	Station for Bacton ½ mile. Finningham 1 m.; a later English church. Wyverstone 1½ m. Westhorpe 2 miles
Station for Palgrave 1 m. Scole 2 miles	19	Mellis  For EYE Cross the River Waveney	91	Station for Gislegham 2½ m. Redgrave Hall 2½ miles. Botesdale 3 miles
Station for Shimpling 1½ m. Gissing, Rev. Sir W. Kemp, Bart., 2 miles	16½	DISS	94½	Station for Roydon 1½ m. South Lopham 5 miles
Station for Tivetshall St. Margaret 1 m. Moulton 2½ m. Fulham 3½ miles	13½	Burston	97	Station for Shelfanger 1 m. Winfarthing 2½ miles
Station for Wacton 1 mile. Stratton 1½ miles	10	Tivetshall	100	Station for Tibenham 1½ m. Aslacton 2½ m.; for- merly the Le Neves' seat. New Buckenham 4 miles
Station for Newton Plot- man 1 m. Shottesham, R. Fellows, Esq., 2 miles	7½	Forncett	103½	Stat. for Forncett St. Mary ½ m. Talcolneston 2½ miles
Station for Dunston ½ m. Stoke Holy Cross 1½ miles. Caistor Hall, Mrs. Dash- wood, 1½ m. Dunston Hall, R. Long, Esq., 3 miles To Cambridge 68½ m., by rail.	4½	Flordon	106	Station for Hapton 1½ m. Bracon Lodge 1½ miles
	—	Swainsthorpe	109½	Station for Mulbarton 1½ m. Swardestone 1½ miles. Carlton House 2 miles
		Cross the River Yare NORWICH	113½	To Yarmouth 20½ m., by rail.

Haughley — Elmswell — Bury

	Up 12	FROM Haughley junc. TO	Dwn —	
Stat. for Wetherden Hall 2 m. Bacton Hall 2 miles				Station for Harleston, or Halston, 2½ m. Shelland 3 m. Haughley Pk. 3 miles
Station for Gt. Ashfield 2½ m. Norton 2½ m. Langham, Sir H. Blake, Bart., 3½ m. Stowlangtoft 3½ miles	8½	Elmswell	3½	Station for Woolpit 1½ m. Tostock 2 m. Drinkstone 2½ miles
Station for Pakenham 1½ m. Barton Hall 2½ m. Ix- worth 3½ m. Ampton Park 5 miles	4	Thurston	8	Station for Rougham Hall 1 m. Beighton 1½ m. Hes- sett 2 m. Rushbrooke Hall 3 miles
Station for Cambridge 28½ m., by rail.	—	BURY ST. EDMUND'S	12	Station for Ickworth Park, Marquis of Bristol, 3 miles

From the Shoreditch terminus, the line runs for one mile and a half on brick arches through a densely populated quarter of Bethnal Green parish, inhabited by silk weavers, whose looms may be seen through the broad upper windows. The ten or twelve new churches built for their accommodation are on the *right* and *left*. Spitalfields Model Lodging House lies beyond the Brick Lane goods station.

MILE END, near Bethnal Green, and a pretty Gothic chapel. Victoria Park, with its Chinese pagoda, was laid out since 1841, near the site of Bonner's Hall, now occupied by the Hospital for diseases of the chest. Pass the North London line, and East London Waterworks, to —

STRATFORD locomotive depôt (covering twenty acres), in *Essex*, where lines strike off to Colchester, Gravesend, North Woolwich, Hackney, etc. It takes name from the old Roman *street*, over the Lea, at Stratford-le-Bow. Shooters' Hill and Plumstead Heath are in the distance.

FOREST GATE, the station for the lower end of Epping Forest, of which there are picturesque clumps about Wanstead Park (the deserted seat of the Tynley-Pole family), the Infant Orphan asylum, Chigwell, etc. Hood wrote his 'Tynley Hall' at Lake House, 1834. The Whitechapel industrial school is a new three-storied building, for 600 poor children. Cross the Roding, to —

ILFORD, a market for north country cattle. Near Albury Hatch, in Hainault Forest, stood the Fairlop Oak, which was thirty-six feet girth. A French mathematician took the trouble to calculate that Hainault might be spelt 2304 different ways, according to the pronunciation of as many different Frenchmen.

ROMFORD, a Roman station (*Duroplitum*), and the birthplace of Quarles, the poet. Population, 3790. Its church was rebuilt, 1850, with a spire 150 feet high. Gidea, Mrs. Blake, was the seat of the learned Sir Anthony Cooke. Havering has traces of the Confessor's palace, or *bower*, near the new church. At Little Warley, are the cavalry barracks of the East India Company. Pass Dagnam Park, and Weald House, C. Tower, Esq., to the old town of —

BRENTWOOD, at the summit of the line, 281 feet above sea. Population, 2270. Shoreditch industrial school is here, with the county asylum, a modern church, a rich grammar-school, and an ancient inn, the 'Crown.' Thorndon Hall, the noble seat (by Payne) of Lord Petre, with a front 300 feet long; many portraits, etc. Fine view from Langdon Hill. At East Thorndon is the *gate* of the Tyrells' old seat.

INGATESTONE, i.e. the meadow (*ing*) near the Roman milestone, on the way to Colchester. The Disney collection of antiquities discovered at Blunt's Walls (near

Billericay), *Cæsaromagus* (near Chelmsford), and other spots, is in the Fitzwilliam museum. By an embankment, 40 feet high, and the Cann viaduct, to —

CHELMSFORD station, which is on a viaduct 792 feet long, sixty-two broad in one part. This town, the capital of *Essex*, contains the Shire hall, (opposite which is the statue of the late Lord Chief Justice *Tindal*, a native,) with a large modern Gothic church, and Edward VI.'s grammar-school. Writtle or Hyland was the seat of Chief Baron Conyers; and Pleshy *castle* that of the High Constables of England. *Danbury* Church stands within a camp, near the new palace of the Bishop of Rochester. Pass the Chelmer by a viaduct on three arches, of forty-five feet span; then between Boreham House, and New Hall nunnery (a Gothic chapel, which belonged to Waltham Abbey); and past Hatfield Priory, P. Wright, Esq., and another viaduct on three arches of forty-eight feet span, to —

WITHAM, on the Brain, where branches join from **BRAINTREE**, which has a fine later English spire church, and the small borough of **MALDON**, which has also an old church, but early English. There was a fat man born here, whose waistcoat would button round seven ordinary men. Witham Church is ancient. Witham Hall, W. Luard, Esq. Mr. Mechi's model farm is at *Tiptree*. Black Notley was the birthplace of *John Ray*, the naturalist. At Rivenhall, the sagacious agricultural poet, *Tusser*, was born, 1515.

KELVEDON, an old village, on the Blackwater, near Felix Hall, T. Western, Esq. **COGGESHALL** has part of a priory. On the *right*, at Layer Marney, Q. Dick, Esq., M.P., is the fine brick *gate* of the Marneys' old seat. Cross the Blackwater on three arches of forty-two feet span, to —

MARKS TEY, the junction for the **SUDBURY** branch, already described. Copford Church is Norman, with a circular apse.

COLCHESTER, on the Colne, the Roman *Colonia*, and a parliamentary borough, returning two members, with a population of 19,440. Notice — part of the old walls; Norman remains of *St. Botolph's Priory* church; All Saints, St. Martin's, and other churches, chiefly of the fourteenth century; gate of an *abbey*, founded by Eudo, the Conqueror's steward; gate of his *castle*, and walls, thirty feet thick in one part; town-hall; and county hospital. The Purfleet oyster beds are down the river. Dr. Parr was master of the grammar-school. This is the best station for **WALTON-ON-THE-NAZE**, a bathing place, much frequented by clergymen. Over the Colne on arches of fifty feet span, to —

ARDLEIGH and **MANNINGTREE**, — the latter being a small market-town, on the Stour. At Dedham is a grammar-

school, endowed with a valuable lectureship by Burkitt, the commentator. East Bergholt was the birthplace of *Constable*, the painter. A branch rail here to the port and borough of **HARWICH** (population 4450), from which a submarine telegraph runs through the North Sea to Holland. Cross the river by the Catwade timber viaduct, to the *Suffolk* side; and under the Brantham bridge, to—

BENTLEY, the old seat of the Tollemache family. On the *left* is a branch to **HAD-LEIGH**, a town with a population of 3340, near Aldham Common, where Rowland *Taylor* was burnt, 1555, in *Bloody Mary's* reign. The old town of—

IPSWICH, which the Saxons called *Gypeswic*, at the junction of the Gipping and Orwell, is the capital of the shire and a port and borough sending two members. Population, 32,910. The harbour is at Downham Reach. Notice—the Tankard Inn, Sparrow's House, and other old buildings; *Wolsey's house*, (where he was born, 1471, a butcher's son,) near St. Nicholas' Church, and the brick gate of his intended college; ancient grammar-school, founded 1477 (now rebuilt); shire hall and jail; new corn exchange; Christ's hospital, in the old black friary; Ransome and May's machine works, on a site of fourteen acres; public park and arboretum; old churches of St. Lawrence, St. Mary, etc. The Chauntry is the seat of Sir Fitzroy Kelly, M.P. Pass through a short tunnel, under Stoke Hill, to—

BRAMFORD Hall, Sir P. Broke, Bart.

CLAYDON. Shrubland House, on the *right*, Sir W. Middleton, Bart., well stocked with timber. Through Bosmere lake (which gives name to the hundred) to—

NEEDHAM, once a market-town. Beyond Crowfield is Helmingham, the ancient Tudor seat of the Tollemache or Talmash family (Earl of Dysart). Near the head of the Gipping, at the summit of this part of the line, is—

STOWMARKET, in a very fruitful spot, having an early Gothic church, of the thirteenth century, and *Milton's tree*, at the parsonage, planted when he was reading with his puritan tutor, Dr. Young, Master of Jesus College. Population, 3161. Many of the Tyrells are buried here.

HAUGHLEY is the junction for **BURY**, as below. Gipping House, to the *right*, C. Tyrell, Esq., descended from the Tyrell whose arrow killed W. Rufus.

FINNINGHAM; followed by—

MELLIS, the station for the insignificant borough of **ERY**, which contains a population of only 2590. The borough bounds, however, by an effort take in 7530, returning one member. Hoxne, or Oakley Park, to the north, is the seat of Sir E. Kerrison, Bart. Here, till 1848, stood the oak to which Edmund, "king and martyr," was tied by the Danes, and shot, 870, like another St. Sebastian. On the *left*, Redgrave Hall, G. Wilson, Esq.; it was formerly the seat of Sir N. Bacon (father of Lord Bacon), and Chief Justice Holt, who are buried in Botesdale Church. The line passes Palgrave, where the late Lord Denman went to school, under Mrs. Barbauld, who here wrote her charming 'Hymns in Prose.' Then over the Waveney (which rises in Lopham Fen) to—

DISS, in *Norfolk*; a small market-town (population 2420), which Edward I. granted to the Fitzwalters, who built the church. Skelton, Henry VIII's witty poet-laureate, was rector.

BURSTON. Shimpling, a seat of the Duke of Grafton, on the *right*.

TIVETSHALL Church is partly Norman. **FORNCETT** was the knighten court, for the Honour of Norfolk, which included 120 knights' fees. Long Stratton (on the *street* or Roman way to Caistor) has an old church with a round tower, and Stratton House, Rev. E. Barreughes, a moated Elizabethan mansion.

FLORDON Hall, Rev. Sir W. Kemp, Bart., on the *Tas*, or *Tees*, which comes from above Tasburgh and its Roman station *Ad Tawm*. Shottesham is derived from 'scot,' or 'shot,' a portion or share. At the church of—

SWAINSTHORPE is one of the curious towers to be seen only in this quarter of England—a small lantern or turret of six or eight sides, on a square base. Pass Caistor, the site of the great Roman city, *Venta Icenorum*, Bixley church, etc., to—

NORWICH. Many of its old churches seem to verify the saying, that "Norwich was built of Caistor stone."

Haughley junction — Bury

HAUGHLEY, as above. Haughley Plashwood, Rev. Sir A. Henniker, Bart. Pass Wetherden, the Salyards' old seat, to—

ELMSWELL. The church commands a good prospect. Tostock, Dr. Brown, on the *left*; and Drinkstone, Mrs. Grigsby, beyond it. At Great Ashfield, Lord Thurlow's seat, the Lord Chancellor, was born.

THURSTON, near Rougham Hall, P. Bennet, Esq., M.P., an ancient Tudor seat

in a moat. Behind is Rushbrooke, R. Rushbrooke, Esq., the old seat of the Jermyns, which Queen Elizabeth visited, 1571. On the *right* are, the Pakenhams' old seat; Barton, Sir E. Bunbury, Bart.; Ixworth, R. Cartwright, Esq., with traces of a priory; Ampton, Lord Calthorpe; and other seats.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S, described on the Cambridge and Bury line.

Norwich — Reedham — Yarmouth

	Up 20½	FROM NORWICH TO	Dwn —	
Station for Ipswich 45½ m., by rail. Bixley Hall 2½ m. Kirby Hall 3 m. Mangreen Hall 3 m. Dunston Hall 3½ miles				Station for Lynn 47½ m., by rail. Thorpe House 1 m. Earlham 3 m. Rackheath Hall 4 m. Costessey Park 5 miles
Station for Surlingham 1½ miles. Rockland 2½ miles	14½	Brundall	5½	Station for Plumstead Pk., Rev. C. Penrice, 2½ miles
Station for Claxton 2½ m. Carleton 2½ m. Langley Park 3 m. Loddon 4½ miles. This was the Hobarts' seat	12½	Buckenham	7½	Station for Assingham 1 m. South Burlingham 2 m. Cant- ley 2½ m. Southwood 2½ m.
Station for Lowestoft 11½ m., by rail. Norton Sub- course 2½ m. Hardley 2½ m. Heckingham 3½ m. Raven- ingham 4 miles; the seat of Sir E. Bacon, Bart., of the family of Lord Bacon.	8½	Reedham LOWESTOFT	12½	Station for Limpenhoe 2 miles. Wickhampton 2 m. Freethorpe 2½ m. Halver- gate 2½ m. Tunstall 3½ miles.
Station for Lowestoft 9 m.	—	YARMOUTH	20½	Caistor is thought to be the Roman <i>Garianonum</i> . Ormsby House, Sir E. La- con, Bart., M. P. Station for Ormsby 4½ m.

Reedham — Somerleyton — Lowestoft

	Up 11½	FROM REEDHAM TO (Cross the River Yare)	Dwn —	
Station for Bungay 10 m.; an old church and priory ruins. Here was Roger Bi- god's castle, on the Waveney				Station for Reedham Ferry 1½ miles
Station for Haddiscoe 1½ miles. Thuriton 2 miles	7½	Haddiscoe	3½	Station for Fritton 1½ m. Herringfleet, J. Leathes, Esq., 1½ miles
Station for Wheatacre 1½ m. Burgh St. Peter's 1½ m. Beccles 5 miles; a good church and grammar-school.	5½	Somerleyton	5½	Station for Somerleyton Hall 1½ miles. Ashby 2 m. Blundeston, T. Moss, Esq., 2½ m. Lound 2½ miles
Station for Pakefield 2 m.	1½	Cross the River Waveney Mutford	9½	Station for Flixton 1½ miles
Station for Kirkley 1 mile	—	LOWESTOFT	11½	Station for Gunton 1½ m.

Norwich — Yarmouth

BRUNDALL, on the Yare. Burlingham House, H. Burroughes, Esq., M.P. Several ruined churches in this part of Norfolk.

BUCKENHAM, on the Yare. Langley Hall, the modern seat of Sir W. Proctor, Bart., near traces of an abbey.

REEDHAM, and down the Yare, to—

YARMOUTH, a borough and port on the North Sea. Two members. Population 30,880. Its herring fisheries employ 100 smacks, giving subsistence to 6000 persons. The Roads outside the pier harbour make

a natural haven of refuge from the dangers up and down the coast. Its large, old cross-shaped church of St. Nicholas, was begun by Bishop de Lozinga, in the Norman style, 1123. Notice, also, the endless narrow rows or alleys; Town hall, and old grammar-school; *Nelson's room*, at the Star inn; bridge to South Town, (in *Suffolk*), 86 feet span; new iron bridge, by Grissell; esplanade, a mile long; and the *Nelson Pillar*, on the sandy dunes, — by Wilkins, 140 feet high.

Reedham — Lowestoft

HADDISCOE station, near St. Olave's Bridge, so called from an old priory. Its church has some Norman work.

SOMERLEYTON Hall, S. Peto, Esq., M.P., is an Elizabethan house, once the Jerninghams' seat. Cross the Waveney, and Oulton dyke, to—

MUTFORD Bridge (across Lake Lothing), in *Suffolk*; and thence to—

LOWESTOFT, a pretty bathing-place, the most easterly in Great Britain, on low chalk cliffs, sixty to eighty feet high. Population, 6580. South Lowestoft is quite a new suburb. A good pier harbour, 1300 feet long, was constructed by Peto, 1848. The later English church, is of the fourteenth century, with a steeple 120 feet high, and several monuments.

END OF EASTERN DIVISION.

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L A T E R L I N E S — E A S T

London — Tilbury — Stanford

[Southend	Up	FROM	Dwn	Line]
Station for Blackwall $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail.	27	Fenchurch Street	—	
		Stepney	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	London to Camden Town 9 miles, by rail.
Station for N. Woolwich 5 miles, by rail. Hackney Wick $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail.	24	N. London Line ☞ Cross the River Lea	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Colchester 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail. Cambridge 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail.
		Stratford		
Station for Bifrons $\frac{1}{2}$ m. East Ham $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Barking Creek $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. North Woolwich $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	CAMBRIDGE and COLCHESTER ☞	8	Station for Little Ilford $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Great Ilford $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Ripple Side 2 m. Parsloes $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
		BARKING		
Station for Wennington $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Berwick, Major Crosse, 1 mile	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rainham	13	Station for Dagenham, Sir R. Neave, Bt., $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Rainham Lodge $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Erith, by the Thames, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. Greenhithe 3 miles	12	Purfleet Long Reach, in R. Thames, on the right	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Arcley $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Bell House, Sir T. B. Len- nard, Bt., 2 m. S. Ockendon $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for W. Thurrock $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Greenhithe $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	8	GRAY'S THURROCK	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Stifford Lodge, J. Freeman, Esq., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Gravesend $\frac{1}{2}$ m., by steamer. Southend 18 miles, by steamer. Gravesend to Cobham Park, Earl Darnley, 3 m. To Rochester 8 miles	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tilbury, for GRAVESEND	23	Station for West Tilbury $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. Chadwell 2 m. East Tilbury $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; the Gos- lings' old seat here
St. for Horndon-on-hill 1 m. Thames Haven 4 miles	—	Stanford-le-Hope	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Corringham $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles

Sunderland — Millfield — Pensher

[North	Up	FROM	Dwn	Eastern]
* (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pallion $1\frac{1}{2}$)	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	SUNDERLAND	—	
	5	Millfield	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Southwick
Station for Hylton Place $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Hylton Castle $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	3	* Hylton	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Ford 1 m. Of- ferton $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Station for Newcastle $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles, by rail.	—	Pensher	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Station for Durham $7\frac{1}{2}$ m., by rail.

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L A T E R L I N E S — E A S T

Hull — Burstwick — Withernsea

[Hull and	Up 18	FROM HULL TO	Dwn —	Holderness]
Station for Pollard 1½ m.	15½	Marfleet	2½	Station for Cold Harbour 1½ m. Bilton 2½ miles
Station for Paul 2 m. Bo- reas Hill 2 miles	12½	HEDON	5½	Station for Hallfield 1½ m. Preston 1½ miles
Station for Ryhill ½ mile	10½	Burstwick	7½	Station for Ridgmount 1½ m. Burton Pidsea 2½ miles
Station for Keyingham and Otringham Marshes 2 to 3 miles	8½ 7½	Keyingham Otringham	9½ 11½	Station for Halsham 1½ m. Station for Rimswell 4 m.
St. for Wines. Clough 1½ m.	4½	Winestead	13½	St. for Winestead Ha. 1 m.
Station for Welwick 2 m.	3½	PATRINGTON	14½	Station for Holmpton 3½ miles. Kilnsea 7½ m. Sporn Head Light 11 miles
Sunk Island 3 miles				
Station for Hollym 1½ m.	—	Withernsea	18	Station for Owthorne ½ m.

Leeds — Bowling — Halifax

	Up	FROM LEEDS TO	Dwn —	
Leeds to Harrogate 18 m., by rail. York 37 m., by r.	16½	LEEDS	—	Leeds to Doncaster 20½ m., by rail.
	14½	Armley	2	Station for Wortley ½ mile
Station for Bramley ½ m.	12½	Bramley	3½	Station for Farnley 1 mile
Station for Fearnley 1 mile	11½	Stanningley	5	Station for Podsey 1 mile
• (☞ BRADFORD)	8½	• Laister Dyke	7½	Stat. for Holm Green 1 m.
Station for Great Horton 1½ miles	7½	Bowling	9½	Station for Bierley Hall 1 mile. East Bierley 2 miles
Stat. for Buttershaw ½ m.	4½	Lowmoor	11½	St. for Dewsbury 7 m., by r.
Station for Norwood ½ m.	3½	Pickle Bridge	13	Station for Wike ½ mile
Station for Coley ½ mile	2½	Lightcliffe	14	Station for Brighouse 2 m.
Station for N. Owrarn 1 m.	1½	Hipperholme	15	Station for S. Owrarn 1 m.
Station for Manchester 33 m., by rail.	—	HALIFAX	16½	Station for Huddersfield 10½ miles, by rail.

London—Stanford

FENCHURCH-STREET was so called from the fens caused by the bourae or stream, which gave name to Langbourne Ward. The new station, which supplies the Blackwall and North London lines, has been much enlarged. About 300 trains pass in and out daily. It serves as a relief to the North Western, for whose use the old storehouses of the East India Company in Haydon Square have been appropriated as a goods station. Crossing the Minories, a little off the line, is Goodman's Fields, once a dairy farm. Here Garrick first appeared as Richard III., and Braham the singer, under his Jewish name of Abrahams. The Tower, St. Katherine's and London Docks, and the *Thames Tunnel* are close to the river. At—

STEPNEY the line to Blackwall turns off, past the West and East India Docks. The Commercial Road, first made to run to the East India Docks, has one side of its whole length ($3\frac{1}{4}$ miles) laid down with great slabs for heavy waggons. Stepney Church is a mere remnant of what was the mother church of all east London as far as the Lea. The learned Dean Colet was a resident. A brick gate of the Winchester's seat, now the Baptist College, remains. The tower of Limehouse Church is an unmeaning pyramid of stone, said to be a copy of the former wooden tower, which *lit* vessels up the river. Poplar spire, further to the right. Cross the Regent's Canal to Bow Common; thence, by the City of London cemetery, to—

BOW, on the Mile End road, part of the Roman way out of London which crossed the Lea (beyond the old church) by a bow-shaped or gothic bridge. Thence to—

STRATFORD, the depôt of the Eastern Counties, and junction for the Cambridge, Colchester, Hackney Wick and North Woolwich lines. Its modern church is rather a pretty object. At West Ham is the brick gate of an abbey, with a large old church and a gutta percha factory. A collier dock, enclosing 600 acres, is in course of construction near the Thames.

BARKING is a market town, with a population of 4,930, many of whom are engaged in its little fleet of 200 fishing-smacks (ten hands to each) which rendezvous in Barking Creek, at the Roding's mouth. There was a rich mitred abbey of nuns here, only the gate of which is left. Its church is of later date. A more ancient one, with Norman work, is seen at East Ham, near a tower of the Westmorelands' seat, which belonged to Anne Boleyn. Cross two or three small streams, and reach—

RAINHAM, which possesses an early English church. The pretty village of—

PURFLEET, on the Thames, is used as a government powder magazine. No powder is allowed to go higher up the river than this. There is a landing pier for the Gravesend steamers. Aveley Church, built by the owner of the manor, W. Whitbread, Esq., contains a good brass. Our line runs through the Purfleet chalk quarries (Greenhithe and the North Kent line being in view on the opposite side of the river), thence past the solitary old church of West Thurrock, and Belvidere, R. Webb, Esq., to—

GRAY'S THURROCK, another station for the Gravesend boats, which takes name from Henry de Grey, who held it from Edward I. Some old brasses in Stifford Church. In Northfleet Hope, there is deep water. Rosherville is seen beyond it.

TILBURY, the station for GRAVESEND, on the Kentish side, to which steamers run. *Tilbury Fort*, where Queen Elizabeth harangued her forces before the invasion of the Spanish Armada, was begun by her father Henry VIII. to command the river, and now forms a battery of great power. The brick gate is in the Tudor style of that day. It has been proposed to build an *Emigrants' Home* at Tilbury. Our line, for the present, terminates at **STANFORD-LE-HOPE**, on its way to **SOUTH-END**. Hope is the name of the bend of the Thames close by. The chalk ridge at Cliffe is conspicuous on the opposite side of the river.

Sunderland—Pensher

SUNDERLAND. See the North Eastern line. The borough includes Bishop Wearmouth, where Paley was sometime rector, and Monk Wearmouth, so called from a monastery founded in the seventh century, in which glass was used for the first time in England. A coal-pit here is nearly 300 fathoms deep, exceeding any other of the kind. Our line ascends the Wear, past glass, pottery, and chemical works, to—

MILLFIELD and PALLION. Pallion House, A. Fenwick, Esq. To the right,

on the coast, is Whithorn House, Sir H. Williamson, Bart. It overlooks the bathing-machines in Whitburn bay.

HYLTON or HILTON Castle, J. Bowes, Esq., a modern seat, enclosing remains of the old seat of the Hyltons, some of whom are buried in the church. They first settled here in King Athelstane's reign.

PENSHER or PAINSHAW, on the North Eastern trunk line, near Lambton Castle (Earl of Durham) and the junction of the Stanhope and Tyne rail.

Hull — Withernsea

HULL, which has been noticed on a former line, was visited by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert in October, 1854; this being the first visit of a sovereign since Charles I. summoned it to declare on his side, 1642, at the outbreak of the civil war. Our new line strikes through Holderness to the sea-side, and is the last link in the chain which stretches across England from sea to sea, uniting the great inland manufacturing towns with the ports of Liverpool and Hull.

MARFLEET, near the Humber, is said to be the birthplace of the poet and friend of Milton, Andrew *Marvell*, so famous for his political integrity in the corrupt age of Charles II. While representing Hull, he used to send his constituents letters by almost every post, which are still preserved. One of his best poetical pieces is the *Emigrants' Song*, "Where the remote Bermudas ride." For a time helived at Highgate, near London, in a cottage now standing opposite 'Cromwell House.'

HEDON, or **HEYDON** is a small market-town, with an old gothic church. It returned members to Parliament down to 1831. At Paghill (or Paul) Holme is a tower dated 1234, the remains of an ancient seat of the Holmes. To the north is *Burton Constable*, the old seat of the Cliffords, now of Sir T. Constable, Bart.; a large turreted square pile, where a pack of hounds is kenneled. Many of the family are buried at Halsham.

BURSTWICK-CUM-SKECKLING has a later Gothic church. Various levels for drainage are passed.

KEYINGHAM and **OTTRINGHAM**. These parishes are chiefly in pasture. Outside is *Sunk Island*, a valuable tract reclaimed from the river within the last two hundred years, but not inhabited till 1801.

WINESTEAD Hall, A. Maister, Esq.

PATRINGTON is a little market-town, about a mile from the Humber. Population 1,830. Its old cross church has a spire. The soil being eminently rich and suitable for experiments, a large model farm has been established here by the Messrs. Marshall, the Leeds manufacturers. Arable and meadow land are about half and half. Shell marl is in great abundance. Holderness gives name to a breed of short-horn cattle. Under the Stuarts it conferred the title of Earl on the Ramsey and Darcy families. At Welwick is a later English church.

WITHERNSEA, near Owtherne, on the coast of the North Sea. So much has the sea enroached on this part of Holderness, that the spot where Withernsea Church stood is now half a mile out in the water. Kilnsea Church, near Spurn Head, is in ruins from the same cause. Along this shore was *Ravenspur*, a haven of great importance 400 years ago, till it was overwhelmed by the sea, when the De la Poles abandoned it to settle at their new port of Hull. The land ends in a long narrow spit of low sand, on which are placed the *Spurn lights*, originally built by Smeaton, the highest being visible fifteen miles off. There are also two floating lights on the sands outside, one of which revolves. This is the *Ocellum* promontory of old geographers; so called from the likeness it has always borne to an eye. It was near the Spurn Head that James II., when Duke of York, was wrecked on his way to take the government of Scotland in 1682. Only himself, Churchill (afterwards the great Duke of Marlborough), and a few others escaped; but he had the happiness to save his priests and dogs.

Leeds — Halifax

This direct line between the important towns of Leeds, Bradford, Halifax and Manchester, was opened 1854.

LEEDS, described on the Liverpool and Leeds route. The Marshalls' great flax factory is only one story high, and covers two acres. Temple Newsam, the Marquis of Hertford's splendid seat, and the picturesque ruins of Kirkstall Abbey, are within a short distance.

ARMLEY Park, Mrs. Gott, in the midst of a populous weaving district, comprising 6,190 inhabitants. The population hereabouts is liable to fluctuate, from the gradual substitution of power, for hand, looms.

BRAMLEY, another seat of the cloth-weavers, with a population of 8,950 in the chapelry. Slate and stone are quarried.

STANNINGLEY, LAISTER DYKE,

and **BOWLING**. Here we join the Dewsbury and Bradford line, leaving **BRADFORD** a little to the right and Shipley valley beyond it. Bradford is described elsewhere. Bowling Hall, W. Walker, Esq., an old seat, which figured in the civil war. Coal and iron are dug. At **LOW MOOR Iron Works**, the line from Dewsbury falls in. Bierley House, G. Clayton, Esq. The rest of our line is called the West Riding Union.

PICKLE BRIDGE, LIGHTCLIFFE, etc. Near these are North Oram Hall, J. Dyson, Esq., and other seats, on various points of this picturesque country.

HALIFAX, noticed on a former line. Well Head, the seat of J. Waterhouse, Esq.; Crow Nest, of T. Salt, Esq., founder of the new manufacturing town of *Saltaire*.

Fenchurch Street — Islington — Kew

[North and South]	Up 17½	FROM Fenchurch Street TO Bow Under the E. Counties	Dwn —	Western Junction.]
St. for Bl'kwall 2 m., by r'l.	15½	Stepney	2	Stat. for Stepney Ch. ¼ m.
Stat. for Bow Church ¼ m.	14½	Bow	3	Station for Victoria Park ¼ m. City of London Ceme- tery ¼ mile
Gravesend 20 miles, by rail.		Hackney	5½	St. for S. Hackney Ch. ¾ m.
Station for Clapton ¼ mile	12½	Kingsland	6½	Station for Dalston ¼ mile
Stat. for Shacklewell ¼ m.	11½	Islington	7½	
Station for Highbury.	10½	• Camden Road	9	• (9½ Caledonian Road 8½)
St. for Kentish Town ¾ m.	8½	Hampstead Road	10	Station for Regent's Park and Zoological Gardens ¼ m.
Stat. for Haverstock Hill.	7½	On the North Western		St. John's Wood 1 m. Eus- ton Square 1 m. Colosseum ¼ m. Paddington Station 2 miles
Primrose Hill ¼ m. West End ¼ m. Hampstead Heath 1½ miles. Highgate 2 miles		Primrose Hill tun. 1120 yards Cross the Great Western		
Station for Hanger Hill 1 mile. Ealing Common 1 m.	2	Acton	15½	Station for East Acton ¾ mile. Chiswick 2 miles
To Windsor 16½ m., by r'l.	—	On the West London line Kew	17½	To London 9½ m., by rail.

Fenchurch Street — Kew

For the first part of this line, to Bow, see London to Tilbury. It connects the east and north suburbs of the metropolis with the railways on the west side, and the attractions at Kew and Richmond. Leaving BOW, where the Gravesend line turns off, you pass the end of Victoria Park (the pagoda of which originally figured at the Chinese Exhibition), and the new junction at HACKNEY WICK, to—

HACKNEY, close to the new church, and the picturesque tower of its old church, both standing in a large crowded burial-ground. The new church is shaped like a St. George's cross. General Fairfax was married in the old church. The witty Dr. South was a native of Hackney; De Foe, a resident. Through Dalston (at the back of the German Hospital) to—

KINGSLAND, which the priors of Bartholomew's forfeited to King Henry at the dissolution; thence past Canonbury Tower (not seen), a relic of the same priors, to—

ISLINGTON, a merry country village in John Gilpin's day, but now a vast and growing suburb of the capital, with 13 or

14 churches, and a population of nearly 100,000. Highbury Crescent is at hand. CALEDONIAN ROAD, so called from the Scottish Asylum, hidden by the (Pentonville) Model Prison, which contains separate cells for 1,000 convicts, built 1842. A view over smoky London here. Copenhagen Fields are covered by the new metropolitan Cattle Market. Cross the Great Northern line, to—

CAMDEN ROAD, part of a church manor leased by the Camden family from St. Paul's. Thence to—

HAMPSTEAD ROAD. The vast depot of the North Western covers thirty or forty acres. There is a fine walk over Primrose Hill, by the village of West End, to Hampstead Heath. Through the tunnel (Regent's Park and the Zoological Gardens being on the left), to—

ACTON, i.e. Oaston, which Sir M. Hale and Baxter made their residence; it has an old gothic church. At—

KEW, close to the Gardens, we join the loop line of the South Western (already noticed), which runs to WINDSOR.

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Entered at Stationers' Hall.

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